THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ies.

ENTIRE STOCK!

Overcoats!

ROS.

ING

PE!

RLOR COAL.

a Fuel Line of

SKINE.

marked \$10 now

ed \$12.50, \$13.50

arked \$16.50, \$18

are marked \$3.50,

are marked \$4.50.

all the origin

Street.

etail.

hinery and Too's.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MILLS DETHRONED, AND SAMUEL J. RANDALL AGAIN IN

THE LEAD. A SQUARE TEST MADE ON A VOTE.

A Bill Smothered by the Mills Committee is Referred to the Committee of Which Randall is the Head.

WASHINGTON, January 14.-[Special.]-The ways and means committee sustained a signal defeat today. Mr. Mills and his cohorts have been dethroned from their seat of power. Mr.

Mills is no longer the leader of the democratic party in the house. The democrats have shown plainly that they are tired of following the leadership of the wild Texan, and have redeed by the state at the south at the ATLANTA BARRACKS.

Judge Stewart saw the quartermaster-general this morning in regard to the appropriation for the Atlanta barracks, and says that gentleman will recommend that \$75,000 besides

duced him to the ranks. He who might have stood yesterday against

the world is today failen.

'Tis done, but yesterday a king,
And armed like kings to strive,
To day he is a shameless thing,

Samuel J. Randall will again be made the leader of the democratic party in the house of representatives, and such men as Oates, of Alabama, and Culberson of Texas, who have heretofore occupied the position of corporals Samuel J. Randall will again be made the heretofore occupied the position of corporals will be promoted te lieutenants. With such men at the head of the democratic party there will be no mistakes, and four years hence it will again be seen that the democratic party will control this government. But as to the defeat of Reger Q. Mills and the ways and

A bill was offered in the house today by Mr. A bill was offered in the house today by Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, to repeal all the duties on manufactured tobacco, which will reduce the receipts of the government about twenty-six million dollars, or, in other words, the bill is the same as the tobacco clause in the Mills' bill. This bill has been repeatedly introduced since it became evident that there was no chance of the passage of any tariff bill at this session of congress. Each time it has been referred to the ways and means commit-tee, and there smothered. The smothering process was due to the fact that the ways and means committee wanted the whole hog or none, and was not willing to give the country the benefit of a repeal of these laws unless they could pass their entire tariff bill. But the more thoughtful of both parties thought it best to relieve the people, even partially, which accounts for the repeated introduction of bills

imilar to the one introduced today.

When Mr. Cowles introduced his bill today he knew that were it referred to the ways and means committee, it would again be smothered. He, therefore moved its reference to the appropriations committee, but the ways and means men did not like this, and called for an aye and no vote on the question of its reference. They were, however, afterward sorry that they did so, for they were turned appropriations committee by a vote of 129 to All the members of the appropriation committee, except General Forney, of Ala-bama, out of courtesy to the ways and means committee, where the bill properly belonged, voted for its reference to that committee; but, nevertheless, it was given to them. The Virginia and North Carolina members voted solidly "aye," while a portion of the South Caro-lina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas and other southern states' delegations voted to refer the bill to the appropriation committee. Mr. Candler and Mr. Carlton, of Georgia, voted against the ways and means committee, while the other

mbers voted for it. Judge Culberson, of Texas, said tonight that had this bill come up for a final vote today it would have passed by at least fifty majority. Colonel Cates agreed with him, as did the members of other southern states. It is believed that the appropriations committeewill report the bill back in a few days, and that it

will become a law this session.

Colonel Oates said today that it seemed very senate and came over to the house, the ways and means committee would smother it in the committee room. He, however, thinks this all wrong. He thinks the people of the country should have the benefit of the passage of a tariff bill of some kind which will relieve them from the burdens they are now undergo-ing. He is, however, not in favor of the pasage of the senate bill, but thinks the ho should disagree to and send it to a committe on conference during this session, where con-cessions could be made by both parties, and a bill agreed upon. He thinks this possible and will advise that it be done. It seems, however, that the ways and means committee will again have to be sat upon in order that it

night be accomplished.

Judge Culberson and quite a number of Oates in endeavoring to have a vote taken on the senate bill this ssssion, and when sagreed to by the house, sent to a conference

BLAINE WILL GET THERE. That Blaine will be tendered the state port-folio, and that he will accopt it, seems practically settled. Even many of his enemies here are now willing to concede that it looks that

In speaking of the matter today, an Ohio epublican congressman, who is a close personal friend of General Sherman, said that he knew Mr. Blaine's appointment was a certainty. He says that Senator Sherman had given up all hepe, that he considered his position as leader of the ate far superior to the secretaryship of the state, and that he would hold on to it. He ered Mr. Blaine's coming here to stay; and the fact that he is to construct a new se very soon, as evidence that the Maine tatesman felt perfectly confident of getting the state portfolio. This is not relished by many of Mr. Blaines opponents in the republi-can party, but they know they have to grin and beas it, and are making the best of it.

The resolution reported from the committee rules in the house today, to repeal the 5 clock adjournment rule, developed quite a centure in the contest for the speakership. ed and Cannon favored it, while McKinley

As soon as the friends of the two latter canes observed Reed and Cannon favoring the solution, they saw an opportunity to dissed them of helping the democrats to carry t their bargain with Mr. Weaver. Mr. Reed ickly saw the drift of the accusation, and his opposition directly to his own party, saying he was doing it to kill filibustering, in order that the majority might rule. But a majority went with McKinley and Burrows, and to-night the friends of these gentlemen claim that the republican party for the test time in six years have refused to follow

engaged in working the wires here. It is Mr. M. G. Hall, of Cordele, formerly chief deputy United States marshal of the southern district of Georgia. He reached here today from Indianapolis, where he has been telling the president-elect about the condition of the

publican party in Georgia and representing Colonel Buck as the true leader, while he thinks he has demonstrated it clearly to General Harrison that the Longstreet-Angier combination are simply adventurers. He naturally speaks very highly of the president-elect, and thinks his administration will be satisfactory to both parties at the south.

THE ATLANTA BARRACKS.

the \$75,000 appropriated in the sundry civil bill be inserted in the deficiency bill, on account of nothing having been given last yea.

Judge Stewart seems to think
he will have very little trouble in
getting this extra amount, but says it is all he
can possibly get this session. All the membarracks.

Mr. J. W. Rickman, who will be remembered as the general manager of the second Augusta exposition, and was connected with the Atlanta Cotton exposition, has accepted a position on the Washington Post under its new E. W. B. management.

HEEL AND TOE, HERE WE GO.

Preparations for the Grand Inaugural Ball-The Decorations.

Washington, January 14.-[Special.]-The vestern clergymen who objected to dancing at the inaugural ball on account of its worldiness and wickedness will have an additional opportunity for censure when they read of the arrangements that are now being perfected by the sub-committee on decorations for that occa-sion. The display will be the most elaborate and extravagant that has ever occurred here-tofore at any similar event, and the expense will be double that at any other inauguration. The sub-committee has not yet concluded all the details, but the principal designs have been selected and the remainder will be disposed of later on.

The eastern end of the main quadrangle of

the pension building will be cut off by tapes-tries so as to form a reception room where the resident and the future mistress of the white case will receive those attending the ball, and Mr. and Mrs. Morton will also be present, if the present programme is carried out. This receprion room will be carpeted with costly Oriental rugs. The furniture of the room will be made to order, as it will be composed entirely of flowers. The principal piece will be a tete-a-tete made entirely of white roses, with the names "Harrison" and "Morton" in carnation on the back. This of course will not be used, but the president and vice-president will stand before it

This of course will not be used, but the president and vice-president will stand before it while receiving.

The largest fieral piece will consist of a tremendous ship of state, a three-master, with a hull about twenty feet long. From keel to water line it will be composed of dark flowers; above the water line red and white, and the rigging will be of smilax. This will be suspended from a canopy of the immense quadrangle directly over the center of the hall. The most unique feature of the display will be two immense globes, one of which will hang before the main entrance and the other at the opposite end of the building, just above the entrance to the reception room. Just as the president and vice-president arrive, and as they pass under this globe to the music of "Hail to the Chief," it will open and scatter in their pathway rare flowers, which will fall for several minutes like stage snow. When they reach the reception chamber the other floral globe will disconnect itself, opening at the top like a bud, and a large number of live white pigeons will be released, which will hover through the hall during the rest of the evening.

These are the main features of the proposed

These are the main features of the proposed decorations. The committee has had a great deal of trouble to keep politics out of the affair. Some of the republicans on the sub-committee wanted to make the occasion a grand send off for the republican party instead of a send off for the republican party instead of a non-political gathering. These partisans pro-posed that a frieze should extend around the interior of the entire hall, composed of pictures representing the rise and progress of the re-publican party, including scenes from the late war, the freeing of the slaves, and symbolic pictures glorifying the republican leaders of the past and present. This ridiculous feature was disposed of by a majority of the repub-lican committee after a rather hard fight, and lican committee after a rather hard fight, and their good taste prevailed.

The protests of the Methodist ministers are determined that the incoming and outgoing presidents and their respective wives shall rollow the example set by Washington and carried out by the long line of presidents, with two or three exceptions, to walk through the figures of a quadrille, General Harrison has never been known to dance, and does not look with favor upon the gay twirl, but he will enter into it this time—probably the first time in his life—while Mr, Cleveland will, for the second time in his eventful career, shuffle his feet to the music. He walked dignifiedly through the figures of a quadrille into the white house four years ago, and, on going out on the 4th of March, will retrace his steps to the music of the same band. determined that the incoming and outgoing the music of the same band.

Every afternoon about 4:30 o'clock a little from the capitol in company with a remark ably pretty young lady of apparently sixteen summers who holds the old man's hand as summers win holds the out man's and as they walk together. The couple attract little more attention than the average pedestrian, although this man holds the highest judicial

office in this country.

He is Chief Justice Fuller, and the young He is Chief Justiee Fuller, and the young lady who accompanies him is one of his eight daughters. She is a beautiful girl, with large black eyes, very dark brown hair, almost perfect features and a bright resy complexion. The chief justice and his daughter generally walk up C street until they reach Seventh, by which time they become tired of walking and then take an ordinary street car for their home out on Fourteenth street. The new chief justice is not half so much impressed with the grave dignity or imstreet. The new chief justice is not had so much impressed with the grave dignity or im-portance of his high office as the vastinumber of his inferiors in the government service who never think of walking or lowering their dig-nity (?) by riding in a street car.

The members of the Goorgia delegation have all come in and settled down for the winter. They have, however, not shown that favoritism to the Metropolitan hotel which they and ande an earnest and impassioned defense of is opposition directly to his own party, saying a was doing it to kill filibustering, in order hat the majority might rule. But a majority might rule and to high the friends of these gentlementain that the republican party for the rat time in six years have refused to follow leed, and the Maine man has gone to the all. Reed is, however, a shrewd politician, and will not remain downed.

Another office-seeker in sight.

Another republican office-seeker from Geor-

gia has turned up in Washington and is DEATH ON THE SIDING. CAUSED BY THE CARELESSNESS OF

A FLAGMAN.

EIGHT PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED

And Over a Dozen Severely Injured-A Hor rible Accident on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad.

Youngstown, January 14.—Passenger train No. 8, bound for New York, on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, while running fifty miles an hour this morning, struck a freight train, head end, near Talmadge, Ohio. Both engineers, both firemen, and eight ngers were killed and fourteen passengers badly injured. The freight train was attempting to make a siding, and had sent out a flagman who failed to signal the passenger train. The wreck is more serious than the one at Rittman, when the Grand Army train was

CLEVELAND, O., January 14.—Particulars of the accident on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, near Kent, as far as known at the general office in this city, are that the third section of freight train No. 81, west, broke in two between Kent and Talmadge. The front end of the train was put on a side track and a flagman was left at Talmadge to track and a flagman was left at Talmadge to flag passenger train No. 8, east bound, then nearly due. The flagman imagined he heard a whistled signal from his engine to return to the train, and did not perform the duty required of him. The engines came together with fatal results to eight persons and highries to six others. Those reported killed are: Engineer Huntington, Fireman Walters, Brakeman Brashford, Express Messenger Landy, Mary Lyon, little six-year-old girl of Cherrytree, N. Y., and three Chinamen.

IN THE HANDS OF THE MOB.

George Meadows Held for Identification or Death.

Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 14.—[Special.]
At the Pratt mines tonight George Meadows, a negro, is being held prisoner by a mob in defiance of the entire civil and military authority of the county. The negro is believed to be the murderous assailant of Mrs. Kellum and her son. Mrs. J. S. Kellum, who was assaulted by a negro at Fratt mines Saturday, did not die as reported. She regained consciousness last Saturday night, and is still living, but little hope is entertained of her recovery.

living, but little hope is entertained of her recovery.

This morning this negro, George Meadows, was arrested and taken to Mrs. Kellum. She was barely conscious, and asked that the negro be brought back later in the day. The coroner began an inquest on the body of Mrs. Kellum's son, who was killed by the negro. While the inquest went on, several hundred heavily armed men stood around the building. About noon four depaty sheriffs from the city arrived, and attempted to enter the building, where the inquest was going on. The crowd thought the officers had come to remove the prisoner to the county jail, and there was a rush to get at the negro. The officers protested that they would not attempt to remove the negro, but this did not satisfy the crowd, and the deputies were driven out of town. Late in the afternoon the negro was again taken before Mrs. Kellum, and she said she thought he was the guilty man, but to do nothing to him until she felt stronger and could see him again. This did not satisfy the crowd, and many favored lynching the negro at once. After much wrangling and speech-making it was finally acreed to let the negro crowd, and many favored lynching the negro at once. After much wrangling and speech making, it was finally agreed to let the negro live until tomorrow. He was placed in charge of armed men, and these guards promised the crowd that if any effort was made by the sheriff to get possession of the negro, they would shoot or hang him. They took an oath that the negro should not be delivered alive to any civil or military force. The sheriff has made no effort to get possession of the negro, and the latter's chances of living twenty-four hours longer are very slim.

THE POISON ROUTE.

An Effectual Way of Getting Rid of a Mother-

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., January 14.—[Special.]—Josephine Fullenwriter was arrested today on the charge of murdering her motherin-law, the warrant having been sworn out by her husband, Roy Fullenwriter. The husband chainst that for travecter reign and whim claims that for two weeks poison was adminis-tered to his mother by Mrs. Fullenwriter, who tered to his mother by Mrs. Fullenwriter, who placed it in her coffee, and while the old lady did not die suddenly, her death occurred in just about two weeks from the time the deadly drug was administered. Just after the mother-in-law died Mrs. Fullenwriter attempted to get pessession of all the property belonging to her husband, and failing in this, she proceeded to replevin it. This led to the exposure of the alleged murder and the swearing out of a warrant. The woman was arrested and is now in jail. The poisoning is said to have been done two weeks ago, but it was not made known until this afternoon. until this afternoon.

RAKED IN THE POT.

Knoxville Police Break Up a Little Poker

KNONVILLE, January 14.—George H. Primrose, George Thatcher and Billy West, the minstrel team, and five others of the company, were arrested about 1 o'clock this morning in their private car at the depot for playing poker. A policeman passing by saw the game through the open window. Securing the services of three officers and obtaining state warrants he pulled the whole gang. They were fined \$5 and costs, amounting to \$100 in all, which was paid. The company had chartered a special train to reach Lexington for an engagement, and rather than be delayed they submitted to the charge. The citizens are indignant at the arrest of a few strangers passing through the city, while several regular gambling dens are running night and day under the very eyes of the police. A meeting of the chamber of commerce will prebably be held tomorrow condemning the action of the police. their private car at the depot for playing poker demning the action of the police.

Suing the state.

Washington, January 14.—William L. Royall today renewed the motion made in the supreme court several weeks ago, asking the court to grant him a direct execution against the state of Virginia. This case grows out of a decision of the court in one of Virginia tax coupon cases. The supreme court directed the court of appeals of Virginia to issue an execution for the prepayery of costs and by order of tion for the recovery of costs and by order of the court of appeals this was done by the hust-ings court of Richmond, but when an attempt was made to levy against the public library of Richmond, the officer of the law was forcibly ejected. Royall, therefore, asks the supreme court to issue a direct execution, against the court to issue a direct execution against the state. His motion was opposed by Attorney-General Ayers, of Virginia

An Unconstitutional Strike.

WILKESBARKE, Pa., January 14.—The strike organized here on Saturday last by Typographical union No. 187 collapsed this evening, when the printers employed on the Morning Record returned to work on the same pay they received last year. The strike was declared unconstitutional at a special meeting held by unconstitutional at a special meeting held by the union this afternoon. An afterooon paper, the Leader, which has employed union hands for some years past, has sent abroad for non-union printers. The Newsdealer refuses to reemploy the strikers who left their office.

Washington Items, Washington Items,

Passed Assistand Surgeon Presley M, Rixey,
of Virginia, to be a surgeon in the navy.

Washingson, January 14.—Bond offerings
today aggregated \$68,000; accepted \$36,00) four and
a haifs at 108%.

a haifs at 108%.

The president today nominated Henry S.

Nunn, of North Carolina, to be collector of customs
for the district of Paurico, North Carolina,

GOVERNOR HOVEY INAUGURATED The Changes He Recommends in His In-

augural.
Indianapolis, January 14.—Governor Hovey Indianapolis, January 14.—Governor Hovey was inaugurated today in the presence of both houses of the legislature. General Harrison was among the spectators, and divided the enthusiasm with Governor Hovey. Governor Hovey, in his inaugural, dwelt at some length upon the purity of the ballot box. There is reason to believe, he said, that the ballot has been polluted, not only in this state, but in many of the other states of the union and by both political parties, until in the eyes of many respectable men it seems to be no longer regarded as a crime. This cannot continue and increase if we hope to perpetuate our free institutions. If it does moneyed aristocracy will soon con-If it does moneyed aristocracy will soon control the destinies of our nation, and that liberty which we now so highly nrize will be lost to us forever. The demagague who would buy the vote of his poor and needy neighbor is far more vile than his victim, and will only wait his chance to sell the liberties of his country for a higher price. As a rule will only wait his chance to sell the liberties of his country for a higher price. As a rule, he who buys a vote will sell his own. For the purpose of correcting, to some extent, the evils which now exist, he recommends that the elections law be revised in order to prevent, as far as possible, all frauds and bribery. Governor Hovey also advocates the local option law for the sale or prohibition of ardent spirits, as the people may choose, in each county, city or incorporated town.

THANKS FROM THE IRISH

Tendered to the Legislature of the State of New York,

ALBANY, N. Y., January 14.—In the senate

ALBANY, N. Y., January 14.—In the senate this evening the lieutenant-governor presented the following:
HOUSE OF COMMONS, LONDON, 22d July, 1888.—Sir: We have the honor to inform you that, at a meeting of the Irish perliamentary party, held on June 20, Mr. Parnell presiding, the following resolution was unanimously passed, and as secretary of that par lament, we beg to request that you will be good enough to communicate the same to the legislature of the state of New York. We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants,

be, sir, your obedient servants, O'Connor. M. P.
DONAL SULLIVAN, M. P.
HENRY CAMPBELL, M. P.
To the president of the senate of the state of New

The resolution is as follows:

The resolution is as follows:
Resolved, That we desire to convey to the legislature of the state of New York the expression of our appreciation of, and indebtedness for, their public indorsement of the cause of the Irish people by the reception accorded our representative. Sir Thomas Esmond, and that so long as the people of Ireland are deprived of their rights of self-government, which the people of the cempire state enjoy, so long shall we rely upon the good will of the legislature of New York in our struggle to regain them.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Protest Against the Election of Presiding Officer Coxe. Indianapolis, January 14.—The legislature

INDIAMAPOLIS, January 14.—The legislature convened later than usual today, owing to the presence of the electoral college in the house. In the senate the republican members, through Senator Johnson, submitted a formal written protest against the election of Presiding Officer Coxe, while the lieutenant-governor was at the door. The protest recites the causes leading to the election of Senator Coxe as president of the senate, and gives a history of the refusal of the majority to recognize the authority of Lieu-

history of the refusal of the majority to recognize the authority of Lieutenant-Governor Robertson during his entire term of office, which expired today. The protest was ordered spread upon the jeurnal. In the house the legislative appropriation bill was taken up and passed. It appropriates one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for salaries of members and employes and the expense of maintaining legislation. Both branches adjourned at 1 o'clock to meet at English's operahouse at 2 p. m., to participate in the inauguration of Hovey and Chase.

Dover, Del., January 14—The republican

Dover, Del., January 14—The republican senatorial caucus met at 8:30 this evening. Twenty ballots have been taken, last resulting: George V. Massey, 6; Charles H. Treat, 5; N B. Smithers, 3; Anthony Higgins, 2. A democratic caucus is also being held. At midnight the republican caucus is still in

As inding at the reputation actions it has done nothing for the past hour. One report is that six more ballots have been taken without change, still standing: Massey 6, Treat 5, Smithers 3, Higgins 2. In the democratic caucus Speaker Lewis and Senators Collins and Formusen and speakers require the remine. Ferguson made speeches urging the nomina-tion of James L. Wolcott, which suggestion the Saulsbury members received in silence. As the fourteen democrats are possibly evenly divided between Wolcott and Saulsbury, Senator Dorman being the uncertain quantity, neither faction cared to venture a ballot. At 11:30 p. m., the democratic caucus adjourned tentatively to await the action of the republi

At 1 a. m.-Another ballot was taken, show At 1 a. in.—Another ballot was taken, show-ing eight votes for Massey. The vote for the other candidate was not announced. Massey needs only one more vote to be nominated.

Indorsing All Around.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 14.—[Special.]—
After having last Wednesday night indorsed
Mahone for a cabinet position, and on Friday
night rescinded that indorsement, the republicans in the legislature tonight had another
caucus and indorsed by Blaine and Sherman
for cabinet positions. Their actions and quick
changes of base have brought upon them the
ridicule of republicans and democrats alike.
Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, who has been
making such strenuous efforts to secure the indorsement for the position of postmastergeneral under Harrison, arrived here today.
He will endeavor to get the radical legislators Indersing All Around. He will endeavor to get the radical legislators to again reconsider and give him a boom. Nominated for Senator.

Boston, January 14 .- At a caucus this afternoon, of the democratic members of the legis-lature, P. A. Collins was nominated as a can-didate for United States senator. The ballot was as follows; Whole number of votes 47; P. A. Collins 24; W. E. Russell 22; blank 1. The omination of Collins was made unanimous The republican caucus unanimously renomi nated George F. Hoar for the United States

enate.

The Nebraska Nomination. Lincoln, Neb., January 14.—The republi-cans and democrats of the state legislature met cans and democrats of the state legislature her in caucus, tonight, to nominate a United States senator. The republican caucus unanimously nominated Senator Manderson for re-election, while the democrats nominated John McShane, the present member of congress from the first Nebraska district and candidate for governor of Nebraska.

Senator Harris Renominated. NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 14.—Isham G. Harris was nominated by a democratic legislative caucus tonight to succeed himself as United States senator. The nomination is equivalent to election as the legislature is overwhelmingly democratic.

overwhelmingly democratic.

The West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 14.—The house and senate met today, but did not do anything, and the deadlock stands as heretofore. There is promise from the republicans of organization tomorrow when they meet at 10 o'clock.

Casting the Votes of States.

Washington, January 14.—Presidential electors met today and cast the votes of their states. No incident of note is reported.

Hayti Paying the Indemnity. New York, January 14.—A Port-an-Prince, Hayti, special says that the indemnity asked for by the owners of the Haytien Republic has of this, \$30,000 was paid to-day in cash, \$30,000 is due March 1st and \$40,000 June 1st. The steamer will leave here January 20, and expects to arrive in New York February 1st.

RICHMOND. Va., January 14.—City Collector A. R. Woodson died last April. His accounts being investigated and show a shortage which may reach \$5,000. Death of Lieutenant Miles.

Discovered Too Late.

New York, January 14.—Lieutenant Miles, of the United States steamer Yantic, Foently arrived from Port-an-Frince, Hayti, with yellow fever on board, died this afternoon,

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS IN VICKSBURG Serenaded by the Southern Veterans' Band-He Responds in Glowing Terms to the Compliment.

VICKSBURG, Miss., January 14 .- Jefferson Davis arrived here last evening. Tonight a large number of citizens, mostly young men. headed by the Volunteer Southern cornet band, marched to the Porterfield mansion, where Mr. Davis appeared on the balcony and returned thanks for the courtesy extended He spoke in a strong voice, and feelingly re

ferred to the Mississippi boys whom he had lived for and suffered for, and detailed their unflinching responses to duty in peace or war. He also referred to the prosperity of the country and city with pride, and closed his short address as follows:
Here, as I stand before you, my love for you is as

firm as the hill behind you. It is probably the last time I will see you, but I will die, when I do die, with the thought and teeling that I have not lived in vain, and with a love for Mississippi that passeth all understanding.

THE LANTAG OPENED.

Ceremonies Conducted With Great

The Ceremonies Conducted With Great Pomp—The Emperor Cheered.

Berlin, January 14.—The ceremony of opening the lantag was conducted with great pomp. Ministers of state, court dignitaries, diplomats and many generals were in attendance. When the emperor entered the white hall he was enthusiastically cheered. His speech was frequently applauded. Prince Bismarck was not present. The emperor was heartly cheered as he left the chamber.

The emperor in his speech opening the ses-

marck was not present. The emperor was heartily cheered as he left the chamber.

The emperor in his speech opening the session declared that all foreign relations of the country were friendly. He said that during his recent visits to friendly sovereigns he was convinced that Germany might confidentially cherish the hope of peace. The continued blessings of peace are shown in a gratifying manner by improved economy and the situation of artisans. The financial position of the country is satisfactory. An increase of 200,000,000 marks in savings banks should appear that trade had improved. The satisfactory character of finances have enabled the government to further reduce taxation. Among the measures announced by the emperor to be introduced in the landtag are bills to further increase the emoluments of the clergy of all denominations, to improve the position of teachers in national elementary schools, and for regulating the stamp tax. Having regard for the satisfactory results of developments of railways, an assignment of extraordinary resources to further extend them will be asked for. A credit will be asked for the relief of sufferers by the floods in 1888. A measure will be introduced dealing with the general administration of Posen. administration of Posen.

STILL ON SACKVILLE. The London Press on Lord Salisbury's Views

of the Case.

LONDON, January 14.—The St. James Gamette, in an articly on the Sackville incident,

zette, in an articly on the Sackyille incident, says:
Lord Salisbury is undoubtedly right on a question of principle. Lord Sackyille spoke when he ought to have been silent, and told the truth to the wrong person. This, however, does not excuse President Cleveland's treatment of Sackyille, but it does afford a solid reason for plackyille, but it does afford a solid reason for plackyille, but it does offor deceiver.

of a deceiver.

The Globe says the correspondece concern-The Globe says the correspondece concerning the Sackville case carries the subject beyond a merely personal incident and renders it much more important. The argument that the retention of a foreign envoy is a question solely for the government to which the envoy is accredited to decide, is an assumption frought with the possibility of most serious results.

The Globe quotes the Lord Bulwer case at The Globe quotes the Lord Bulwer case at Madrid, when Lord Palmerston laid down the international law on the matter to show that Salisbury followed a precedent which had never been questioned until the American election reopened the subject. The paper urges that the accrediting power ought to be the sole judge on reasons upon which a demand for the recall of its representative are based.

MAD FRENCHMEN.

M. Floquet Refuses to Retract or Accept a Challenge.

Paris, January 14.—M. Floquet, president of the council of ministers, met M. Lour, member of the chamber of deputies for the department of Loire, in the lobby of the chamber today and told him that his articles commentg on the application of the secret service nd during the recent elections were base lumnies, and challenged him to justify them fore a tribune of the chamber. M. Lour before a tribune of the chamber. M. Lour retorted that he would refer his accusations to a jury composed of members of the chamber of deputies, and would send the seconds to M.

of deputies, and would send the seconds to M. Floquet unless he retracted his remarks. M. Floquet replied the he would neither retract what he had said nor receive M. Lour's seconds, and repeated his challenge to that gentleman to justify his statements.

Haisant and Leherisse, representing Laur, subsequently called upon Floquet, who repeated that he had nothing further to say except from the Tribune.

The senate today adopted twenty-four articles of the bankruptcy bill, which, if it becomes a law, will enable the Panama Canal company to judicially liquidate its obligations without declaring itself in bankruptcy.

The Artillery Mad. The Artillery Mad.

LONDON, January 14.—A meeting of the Honorable Artillery company was held to-night, and there was a large attendance. By a unanimous vote, a resolution was passed de-manding that the war office institute an inquiry into the charges of insubordination. It was announced that the prince of Wales and the duke of Portland had resigned their mem-bership in the company, as well as their commissions.

Chaoged by the Police.

Chaoged by the Police.

Dublin, January 14.—A dispatch from Waterford says that fourteen persons who were sentenced to a mouth's imprisonment for participating in a Manchester martyrs demonstration there, were taken to prison today. They were escorted to jail by many policemen, a crowd with a band of music, following them. The police charged upon the crowd, raising their clubs, and quite a conflict ensued. Several persons were badly injured.

Burled at Sea, Buried at Sea,

London, January 14.—Miss Gale, a pass-enger on the Inman line steamer, City of Berlin, which arrived at Queenstown today from New York, committed saicide the day after the steamer left New York by taking rat poison. She confessed that she had quarreled with her friends, and said she wanted to die. On the following day H. Blondon, a passenger, died from delirium tremens. Both parties were buried at see were buried at sea. Stanley's Whereabouts Known.

LONDON, January 14.—The Chronicle asserts LONDON, January I.—The Chronicle asserts that the government will be informed of Henry M. Stanley's safety long before the expedition led by Thomas A. Stevens can reach the east coast of Africa, and that in the meantime recent letters from Stanley will be published in London. There are certain reasons, the Chronicle says, for keeping secret at present the whereabouts of the explorer.

Duel Between French Editors. PARIS, January 14.—A duel was fought to-day between Henri Rochefort, editor of the L'Intransigeant, and M. Lissagary, editor of LaBartaille. Swor's were used. Both com-batants were wounded. Lissagary's wounds

The Pope's Gifts to the Irish. Rome, January 14.—The gifts recently presented by the pope to the Irish churches, are

THE OLD MAN TALKS. valued at \$50,000. Among the gifts was the stole, which was worn by the pope on the occasion of the services in celebration of his jubilee.

The Second Mortgage Bonds.

The Second Mortgage Bonds.

Paris, January 14.—The judicial council of the Panama Canal company declare that the concern is a civil and not commercial organization, and, therefore, cannot be declared bankrupt. The first is use of new shares of the company by the Banque Parisenne will amount to 30,000,000 francs. The second issue will be made only in case of necessity. The new company obtains all the rights and privileges of the old concern, including the right to issue lottery bonds. The original holders will receive eighty per cent of the net profits after the new company shall have been remunerated.

Colonizing in Abysaiula.

Colonizing in Abyssiula.

Colonizing in Abyssiula.

SUAKIM, January 14.—The Austrian steamer Amptrite, from Trieste, arrived at this port today with Michinosi and 100 Cossacks, including women and children on board. The expedition is undertaken for the purpose of founding a colony in Abyssinia. The Amptrite will proceed hence tomorrow. She will be followed by the Italian gunboat Barberi, which will provent their landing on the Italian litteral. The Cossacks claim that they have secured armission from the French government to land at Obock.

ORDERED TO SAMOA.

Admiral Kimberly Receives Orders from the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, January 14.—The secretary of the navy has issued instructions to Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding the Pacific station, to proceed in the United States steamer Trenton to Samea for the purpose of protecting American interests on that island. The Trenton was at Panama, at last accounts, watching the progress of events on the isthmus. Sho will be relieved at Panama by the Vandalia and probably the Mohican, now fitting out at San Francisco, and the United States steamship Atlanta, now fitting out at New York, will probably be ordered to take a station on the Atlantic side, near Aspinwall. There is considerable apprehension of trouble on the isthmus, and it has been deemed advisable to have some naval vessels there as soon as possible.

Marine Casualties.

Marine Casualties.

Charleston, S. C., January 14.—The British steamer Glenmore, Captain Harvey, from Liverpool, arrived today with Captain Fanning and crew of the British brig Christina of Halifax, N. S., which left Georgetown, Demera, for New York December 22d, with a cargo of sugar, and encountered a series of heavy gales which caused the vessel to leak badly. The crew was constantly at the pumps, but the water kept gaining. Oil bags were used to keep the sea from breaking over her. The foremast was cut away. The sea stove her bulwarks and she jettisomed part of her cargo. On the 11th, the steamer Glenmore came to her assistance. The crew of the brig was exhausted and desired to be taken off, as there was no hope of saving the vessel. Captain Harvey advised that as the brig was sinking in the track of passing vessels that it be set on fire and abandoned. Captain Fanning speaks in the highest terms of the humane and handsome conduct of Captain Harvey. The captain and crew of the brig will be sent to New York tomorrow by the steamer Yomasoe.

Closing Up of a Big Firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 14 .- [Special.] CHARLESTON, S. C., January 14.—[Special.]
A sensation has been caused in business circles here by the retiring from business of the dry goods firm of Kohn, Furchgott & Co., who have houses in New York, Jacksonville, Atlanta, and in the west, S. H. Kohn, representing Morris Kohn, of New York, arrived here Saturday night. He paid Herman Furchgott, the managing partner here, \$75,000 for his interest, and is now looking for a purcha-er for the business. The firm bought out the business of McLoy Rice the day after the great earthq-ake in 1886 for \$100,000 cash, and since then erected a store on King street at a cost of \$60,000. The reason for closing up the business here is still a mystery.

The Greenville Courthouse. The Greenville Courthouse.
GREENVILLE, S. C., January 14.—[Special.]
A message was received today from a special agent recently sent here by the treasury department at Washington, to select a site for the United States courthouse and postoffice, stating that they had accepted the lot offered by T. G. Donalson and J. B. Marshall. The lot is on Main street, next to the county courthouse, and its selection appears to give general satisfaction.

A Forger Arrested. . ELMIRA, N. Y., January 14. C. N. Cunningham, for two years agent here for the Mutual Life nam, for two vears agent here for the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, left town yesterday, having with him New York drafts for \$22.805, obtained by forging a check of the insurance company. He obtained the amount in cash by a series of exchanges among the banks here and in Bughampton. This evening he was arrested at Hoboken, New Jersey, and all the money was found on him.

ABOUT THE COURTS.

The Evening Capitol—The Paper Figures in Another Bill.

Vesterday in the superior court Mr. W. C. Dodson filed a bill praying for an injunction against Thomas L. Bishop, assignee, and asking for the appointment of a receiver of the assets of the Evening Capitol company.

The bill is a lengthy document.

The allegiations are various, but most prominent among them are the charges that the claims of Mr. John R. Wilkinson are fraudulent, and that the corporation is illegal and fraudulent.

fraudulent.

The petitioner alleges that the estate is in debted to him, and that the assignee has sold all of the estate except the big press, which is claimed by Mrs. Atwood, and that the proceeds, with solvent debts collected, amounts to \$2,200. There are other debts to the amount of \$500, if they can be made subject to the debts of the delevables. debts of the defendant.

Among the preferred creditors are John R.
Wilkinson & Co., to the amount of \$1,696.02,
and the petitioner claims that this is fraudulent
from the fact that John R. Wilkinson is astockholder in defendant's corporation to about the
amout of \$1,500, and that he has not paid in debts of the defendant.

On the same ground it is claimed that the corporation is fraudulent, and petitioner prays an injunction enjoining the assignee from paying the alleged mortgage held by Wilkinson. It is also asked that a receiver be

Wilkinson. It is also asked that a receiver be appointed.

The indebtedness of the company is about as follows: To Mr. John R. Wilkinson, on a mortgage for material furnished, \$1,750; to Mrs. C. S. Atwood for money loaned, \$950; to Mr. C. S. Atwood, for salary due, \$1,200; to W. C. Dodson, for material furnished, \$250; to Mr. Seitzinger, for material furnished, \$150; to Milledge & Blalock, for legal services as attorneys for assignee, \$250, and three or four hundred dollars in scattering debts.

Anormer Bill.

A bill was filed yesterday, by Edward Kildwell against Malcolm Johnston, assignee of the Durcher Bross., "racket store," business. The plea is based on the assumption that the proceeds of the concern, which was wound up by Mr. C. E. Blalock, as receiver, are liable for the rent of the building while the business was in the hands of the receiver.

hands of the receiver.

The petition is that the assignee be enjoined from turning over the funds of the concern until the petitioner's accounts are settled.

A RAMAGE CASE
Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, the suit of

Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, the suit of E. J. Appling against the city of Atlants, for damage resulting from the backing of water from the waterworks on the plaintiff's land, was begun yesterday and is still pending.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke reappointed Mr. F. J. Coolidge official stenographer of the circuit, yesterday, and complimented him very highly on the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties. The appointment does not include Stone Mountain circuit. Judge Richard H. Clarke has the appointment for that circuit, and he has not acted in the matter as yet.

matter as yet.

Judge Pat Owens sent Jim Mitchell and
Gus Miller to jail yesterday, both on charges of simple larceny.

Judge Cathoun will return from his visit to
Alabama to-day, and resume work in his
office.

THE GREAT ALLIANCE

WHICH HAS UNITED THE ENERGIES OF THE FARMERS.

A Boycott of the Fertilizer Trust Ordered-Keeping Out of Debt and Raising Their Own Supplies.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 14.-[Special.]-The alliance men in the counties contiguous to Columbus are assembling here for the purpose of holding a meeting tomorrow. Among the prominent ones who have arrived are President R. H. Jackson, Lecturer Roscoe Gorman and Representative Maxwell, of Talbott county. Their object in meeting tomorrow is for the purpose of further discussing the project of establishing a larger supply store and warehouse in this city.

GOSSIP FROM THE FIELD.

The Farmers' Alliance is now the principal topic of discussion with the press of the state, and she proceedings of the county alliances are watched with as much interest as those of the great political conventions. The Henry county alliance takes conventions. The theory county animics taxes timely action by resolving not "to use jute bagging for the ensuing year as a wrapper for our cotton. And we make this resolution, thus early, to give encouragement to the manufacture of cotton and pine straw bagging." The guano and acid phosphate in for notice from the Bartow county

s another of the nefarious attempts on the part te manufacturers to form trusts or combinations turt money from the farmers and laboring pro-without the slightest proposation on the part of the slightest perrocard. Therefore, be it.
By the Bartow County Farmers' Allire pledge ourselves as alliance men, notpour dof their goods as long as they ask
or them than they so,d them for last soat we urge each sub-alliance in our-

The Sereven county alliance has taken similar action. The Warren county alliance and others are following in the same direction. This war on commercial fertilizers is leading to a closer inspection of the barnyards at home, and the com-post heap may yet take the place of the big ware-house in the city.

The Murray county alliance has resolved to spend purchases on credit, and to make a united fort to raise sufficient provision crops for the home

There will be a meeting of the alliance of

today. Seventy delegates will be present.

The Hartwell Sun says: The alliance is a great school, and it is very gratifying to see the wonderful improvement the members are unaking in acquiring a knowledge of their true condition, and formulating plans for the successful operation of their business operations in the future. It is the imperative duty of every member of the alliance to do all in his power to elevate the laboring class, intellectually, socially and morally. If the churches in this county will co operate with the alliance in this good work, the day is not far distant when Hart county will be noted for its picty and prosperity.

The gatherings of the members of the all e is undoubtedly of great benefit, if nothing e was accomplished than the interchange of diens. A recent gathering of this kind in Houston county is worthy of imitation in every part of the state. Premiums were offered for the best yields of small grain. The holding of fairs and exhibitions were discussed. A rivalry was set on foot which will increase the pride of the farmers.

The Oglethorpe Echo disputes the impression

The Oglethorpe Echo disputes the impression that there is antagonism between the farmers and the merchants, and says:

We have recently conversed with several of the leading members of the alliance on this subject, and all with one accord refute the hishnation and offer irrefutable argument to prove that such an soca is preposterous. The interests of farmers and merchants are too closely linked together for them to become in the least antagonistic. The prosperity and existence of one is almost absolutely necessary for the prosperity and existence of one is almost absolutely necessary. Without merchants to sell to the farmer and furnish him supplies, the farmer would find it a difficult matter to bridge over the intervening time from one crop to another, and without farmers to our-chase from the merchants, a majority of them would be compelled to close doors for want of patronage. This the alliance knows, and there are a sufficient number of leaders in the order with a judgment that teaches them that to make war on the merchant would be bombarding their own tanks. There is a probability that the alliance will, when it has become sufficiently strong, have more control over merchants than disorganized farmers have been jubic to exert. We see evidence of this now. By their organization and their plan of awarding their patronage to the merchant who haskes the most favorable bid for their trade, they have created a stronger competition between merchants, and thereby cut down prices, more or less.

The Elberton Star briefly synopsises the farming situation in that county. The farmers are raising a good deal of sorghum of late years, and there is not a more valuable grain. They are saving a great deal of manure this year, and you see great pens of it in nearly every lot you pass. An unusually small acreage has been sown in wheat this winter. There is a fine crop this season of winter vegetables. Very few fields of fall oats are seen in traveling over the county. But little land has as yet been broken in Elbert. In Madison county a number of studie near nave been turned their. In Elbert county are found the genuine old-fashioned yam and Spanish potatoes. In many sections they have been so badly crossed with the bermuda and abnormal varieties of tubers as to greatly depreciate the taste and diavor of our potaer of stubble fields have been turned under

past year was not the defeat of the bagging trust but the route of the schemers who sought to turn the institution into a political institution. In m. ny laces ambitious men joined the institution with the hope of riding into the county offices. In this they were almost invariably defeated. In Hart county the Sun says that the members voted with-out regard as to whether the candidates were mem-

hers of the almance of het. The Rome Herald, on this subject, says:

It is not the aim and object of the alliance to control the pointles of the country. The farmers have a far nobler work before them and it should be clearly understood by the world that the alliance movement is not a political one, but one which has for its first and pre emment work, that of placing the farmers in positions of independence, ease and comfort. It is the farmer's right to stand high above all other classes of men in the point of freedom and rest and the full and free enjoyments of home and family. He alone can live without the assistance of others. Als other men are more or less at the mercy of the farmer. The place for the farmer, whether an alliance member or not, is at home and out of politics.

when it says that "the farmers should start out this year with the most determined purpose of keeping out of debt as much as possible, living coonomically, playing more provision crops, less cotton and using less commercial matures and more of their own raising, and raising more hogs and cattle.

Notes From the Field.

Messrs. Robert and J. W. Crawford, of olly, made ninety bales of cotton this seas on a Jolly, made ninety bales of cotton this seas on a ten-horse farm.

Colonel McKibben says the people of Butts

county are in a better maneial condition now than they have been since the war. Wilkinson county fell behind in making her quota of cotton last year, but she 'got there' sing the ribbon cane. It is said that eight or busand gallons of syrup was made, well farmers in the Tharp's mill negative year.

farmers of Houston county had more on hand January 1st, 1889, then for many The farmers of Housten county had more money on hand January Ist, 1882, than for many years paet. This she withat Houston county farmers are making a little better progress to independence than those of many other counties in Georgia. Mr. John S. Baker, of Webster country, has succeded in making the last year, on a two-mule farm, thirty bales of cottor, nine hundred bushels of corn, and all that he can eat in the potato and syrup line. He has not yet killed his hogs, and says that all he will slay will weight over three hundred and some of them four hundred pounds. He has his best cotton yet to sell, and will hold it ar the top of the market.

r the top of the market.

The following may not be uninteresting to nose who take an interest in what southwest Georan average of three plows, forty-five hear of filon, an average of three plows, forty-five bless of m, 355 bushels of corn, 300 bundles of fodder, bushels of peas, a good crop of oats, 250 bushels tatoes, 5.5 gallous of syrup and 15,000 seed besides selling \$27.5 worth of watermeions, \$175 to f vegetables, and \$175 worth of ane. This is west instead of the highest estimate.

Mr. W. H. Boyer, of Washington county, rade three good crops last year out the same piece of land. He at first reuped a good crop of oats, and and efter pasturing for a short time, he planted the ground in ground peas from which he gathered a large amount or valuable iorace for cow feed, and then turned his hog-upon the peas. These hogs were then turned in during October, and fattened so well, that he did not feed to can hafterwards a fashel of corn. He killed twenty-two young hogs about nine months old, and netice 3,600 pounds of bork.

An alarm was given about 8 o'check Simular ing, and before the sheriff could get them out, they were almost suffocated by the smoke. The fire burned a hole in the door about a foot in diameter, and the damage is but shight.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents. Mr. W. H. Boyer, of Washington county,

JEALOUS OF HIS WIFE.

And Wreaks His Vengeance on Her, Instead

of H: r Lover.

LEARY, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The ourier says that Alf. Floyd, a negro farm hand living on Mr. J. B. Price's place, is now in jail at Morgan for having tried to rob his wife of her life, by emptying the contents of one barrel of a shotgun into her body. Floyd went off somewhere Tuesday evening, taking his gan with him. He returned home next morning about day dawn, and going into his cabin found Bob Stevens, another negro, there. cabin found Bob Stevens, another negro, there. Stevens's presence had a tendeucy to confirm certain suspicions which he entertained concerning his wife's fidelity. He feveled his gun on his wife, who was still in bed, and pulled the trigger. The load took effect in the woman's hip and abdomen, and the flash of the gun set her garments and the bed covering on fire. Stevens, upon the discharge of the gun, ran against the closed door of the cabin with the strength of a giant rendered desperate, knocked it down and escaped. Floyd, moved to pity by his wife's screams and groans, extinguished her burning garments and bed covering, after which he went to Mr. Price's residence and informed him of ments and bed covering, after which he went to Mr. Price's residence and informed him of what he had done, saying that he had fully intended to shoot Stevens also, but after shooting his wife his "heart failed him." He then skipped out, but was captured at Williamsburg. Dr. George was sent for to attend the wounded woman, and upon examination found her wounds to be of an extremely dangerous nature. Her condition is critical, and the chances are very much against her recovery.

May End in a Lynching.

ATHENS, Ga. January 14.—[Special.]—Three negroes, Pat Browne, Dan McFarland and Jim Bray, according to reliable authority, attempted to take the life George Atkinson, of Franklin county Saturday. The negroes asked him about the road, and he walked forward to show it to them, when Browne struck him down. He screamed and that brought assistance. The negroes flef, but were caught, brought back and identified. They tried to murder him and get some money he had on his person.

Four Eurglars in Jail. BRUNSWICK, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—Four negroes were put in jail today for complicity in burglary. The burglars stole one barrel of oil from Grier's warehouse last night. ALBANY, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The house of H. Nott Parker was burglarized last night and robbed of a lot of jewelry.

Marder Over a Friendly Play. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 11.—(Special., On yesterday, Harris May shot and killed B' Hodges, both colored, on the plantation of Mr Hodges, both colored, on the plantation of Mr' Nathaniel Hooks, ten miles from Sandersville. The difficulty grew out of a friendly play. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of murder.

THE C. & M. ACCIDENT.

The Engine of the Accommodation Car Jumps the Track.

ATHENS, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The accident on the C. & M. railway was not so bad as at first reported. The accommodation train, which was backing out of Watkinsville train, which was backing out of Watkinsville at the rate of eight or ten miles per hour, jumped the track and carried the engine and one car off, leaving the passenger coach on the track. Soveral of the employes were painfully injured. Among them the fireman and conductor. The engineer was injured worst of all, but the injuries are not necessarily fatal. Engineer Blair was in charge of the train. The wreck was cleared away quickly and frains were soon, running. trains were soon running.

Conductor E. P. House was hurt in the shoulder, Engineer Jim Blair was hurt on the leg, and Flagman J. P. Pitts was internally hurt by a tool box in the baggage car falling on his breast.

Emma's Nirrow Escape. WAYCROSS, Ga., January 14.—[Secial.]—A shot gun in the hands of young McQualg was discharged, inflicting a severe scalp wound upon Emma, his little crippled sister. position of the gun saved her life. The shot tore up the skin of the forehead, and plowed across her skull.

He Couldn't Cross a Log. ALBANN, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—Joe Crawford, upon the Malfory plantation in East Dougherty, while hunting attempted to cross a log over a stream, and his foot struck the hummer of his gun. The entire load was fired into his right arm, tearing the bones to pieces below the elbow. His hand was amputated by Dr. W. W. Bacon.

ALBANY, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—Elias Williams, while driving Mr. S. B. Lewis's spirited horse, was run away with, thrown out of the buggy, and the wheel passed over his body. A rib was fractured in two places. Dr. W. L. Davis set the broken bone.

Rome's Building Association. Rome, Ga., January 14.—[Special:]—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rome Building and Loan association was held tonight. The reports of the secretary and treasurer, J. P. Mauley, showed the association was reconstituted by the secretary and treasurer. easurer, J. P. Mauley, showed the associa-on to be in a very flourishing condition. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Jack King, J. A. Rounsaville, L. A. Dean, John D. Moore, H. B. Parks, Ma: Meverhart and C. I. Graves.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Building lot in Darien are in demand. The Darien bank will open up next week. The Carrollton Times will appear hereafter

Hon. O. A. McWilliams was today reelected mayor of East Rome. He is an excellent official.

The prisoners in Monroe county jail made in attempt to burn their way out on last Friday night, but failed.

The city court of Athens met yesterday and

New steel rails have been distributed as far down the B, V, and E, road as the proposed change at LaCrosse, and then they are dumped in piles along the line. Bishop Beckwith, Rev. Mr. Holley and Mr.

The ginhouse of Mr. H. H. Parker was surned M n.lay night at Strond's cross roads. The ause of the fire is not known. The property was calued at \$1.600. The amount of insurance on the property was \$800.

Oscar Lyndon, the young son of Dr. E. S. Lyndon, of Athens, had his foot badly crushed yesteday by a small play car running over it. The nigry was very painful, but does not involve any him dames and the state of the state of

The firm of Hodgson Bros., of Athens, di-ided yesterday, Mr. Joe Hodgson going in with J. King & Co. and Messrs, George and Prince Hodg-m going in with A. H. Hodgson & Co. The move-tent is one of consolidation of two of the largest holesale houses in northeast Georgia.

There was an oid negro, Henry Golding by name, in Leafy the other day, who claims to be 121 years oid. He was nine years oid at the commencement of the revolutionary war, belonging at the time to George Humphreys, of Richmond, Va. Humphreys soid him to George Heard, of Augusta, Ga., who had owned him ten years when the "stars fell."

Sheriff Golden, of Haralson county, was tion of an attack, and was badly beaten and cut about the head and face. He was unable to assign any cause for the brutal assault, and did not know that he bad an enemy in the county.

On last Saturday night, Henry Franklin, a negro broke into Mr. L. H. Elenfield's storehouse, in Tatonil county. Mr. Elenfield's storehouse, in Tatonil county. Mr. Elenfield's safe contained '\$70 and was unlocked. The negro opened the safe, pulled out all the 'papers and drawers except a little fron drawer which held the money. From some cause he left it unmotested, therefore he failed to get any money, but to ik twenty-five rounds of baccon, one pair of shoes and one pair of pants. Franklin is now under bond for his appearance at Tatonil superior court.

The prisoners in Newton county is all set for

The prisoners in Newton county jail set fire the presences in Aceton county jail set fire to the floor on Saturday night, and came near being sufficated before they were rescued. They did not intend to burn the jail, but only built a fire on the floor to warm by, and thought they could keep it under control, which they did until it burned through the floor and be an to spread underneath. An alarm was given about 8 o'clock Sunday morning and before the short's could wet these with

ELBERTON GROWS,

AND WANTS TO HAVE HER NAME IN THE LIST. Oil Factories, Fertilizer Factories, Churches,

Schools, and Private Residences, Etc., Springing Up. ELBERTON, Ga., January 14 .- [Special.] While other towns in the state are their prosperity and progress in the last twelve

months, Elberton must not be left entirely out in the cold. In the first place our people organized a bank without a dollar of outside capital, which is now in a very prosperous ndition, doing a large business and paying handsomely.

Then they built a \$20,000 Methodist church almost entirely with their own money, which Jias been paid for.

school building which will cost between \$6,000 and \$10,000. Besides these Colonol Swift has built six magnificent brick store rooms and a large hall

They are now erecting a commodious brick

for public use. He has also built one of the largest fire-proof ware-houses in northeast

Georgia.

Gairdner. Arnold & Co. havelestablished a large fertilizer manufactory, and this, with Colonel Swift's factory, supplies not only Elbert but many of the adjoining counties with most of the fertilizers they use. The Southern Oil company has established a plant here in which they have probably \$100,000 invested, and which does an immense business. The NEWSPAPERS.

In addition to the newspapers already here, Colonel T. L. Gantt has established one of the largest and best weeklies in the state, outside largest and best weeklies in the state, outsid of the cities, and has also established a com-pletely appointed and first class job office. Innumerable dwelling houses have been erected and the cry is still for more. A mar-ble yard has been established, and is in full

ONE-MILLION BRICK are now waiting suitable weather to be built into storerooms and offices. Quarries have been opened right in the town that will furnish first class granite to build a city of 10,000 inhabitants.

Carriage and wagon manufactories have been enlarged and improved until this has be-come the best point for purchasing these vehi-cles in this whole section of country. There

NUMEROUS OTHER INDUSTRIES springing up allower the town, and the people of Elberton are imbued with the spirit of enter prise and progress that is bound to lead to suc cessful results

The Village of Acree.

rom the Albany, Ga., News. A News and Advertiser scribe had occasion resterday to visit the quiet village of Acree, that nestles in the heart of the pine forest, ten miles east nestles in the heart of the pino forest, ten miles east of Albany, on the B, & W. railroad. Arriving at Acree, we repaired to the Central hotel, kept by Mr. and Mrs. A. Ratliff. Their house is a commodious and comfortable building, with nine neatly furnished sleeping apartments and a large dining room in one side of the building, while the other is occupied by a well filled storenom, with a hall overhead, which Mr. Railiff has fixed at his own expense and generously tendered for the use of the chbreh members at that place, in which Sunday school, prayermeeting and church services are held regularly. Mr. Ratliff has succeeded handsomely in his business at Acree, building up a patronage of which he is justly proud. Acree has many small farmers, and they are all prospering. Mr. Ratliff rented his land at \$2\$ per acre. This indicates an unusual degree of prosperity among the small farmers of that region. The Pinsen brothers one Rathii tented his land a 142 per acre. This indicates an unusual degree of prosperity among the small farmers of that region. The Pinson brothers, W. J. and Jesse, have a nice property at Acree, comprising fourieen acres of land, on which they have a store, a grist mill and a public cotton gluery. These industrious young men have ginned and packed over 400 bales of cotton this season. Their mill rocks have a capacity of one hundred bushels ner day.

Douglasville Getting in Line.

From the Douglasville, Ga., News.
J. S. James, C. C. Post, H. T. Cooper and a J. S. James, C. C. Post, H. T. Cooper and a number of others of our wide awake, enterprising citizens, have started the ball in motion to establish a co-operative cotton factory and a first-class hote in Douglasville. These are enterprises that will, when carried, redound more to the advantage of Douglasville and Douglas county than aimost anything that could possibly be fungurated here. There is no town in this section of the state that is more prosperous than Douglasville, and none has a brighter future. All of its improvements are of a good and substantial natire. Her cotton market for this season has been superior o any of her neighbors, Atlanta not excepted. Dry goods here are sold lower than in any small town, and other wares and merchaudise equally as low. The furniture trade has grown five bundred per cent in the last two years, new industries are continually springing up. Our school facilities have always ture trade has grown five hundred per cent in the last two years, new industries are continually springing up. Our school facilities have alway been up to the full standard, but with the presen year will be far superior to any that it ever habeen and none of which has been accomplished.

And Bainbridge Will Be a Fig City Then.

rom the Bainbridge Ga., Democrat.

The building of the Alabama Midland from on the main thoroughfare between the great west and Florida—with the great granaries of the former and the great fruit groves and the tourist travel of the latter. It will also force the building of the long talked of road from Tellahassee to Bainbridge, to connect the west more directly with Florida, and give the Florida Railway and Navigation company a western ottlet. This latter road will be extended southward from Tallahassee down the penhasilar in the direction of Palatka, and develop the build of the great Disston purchase of land in the Intermediate region. Disston wants this line, and this will give it to him and his colleagues. Mark the prediction

IN SAVANNAH TODAY.

The Candidates for Mayor Who are Now Before the People.

Before the People.

SAVANNAH, Ga. January 14.—[Special.]—Nothing interests the city tonight but tomorrow's elections. Over 3,700 voters are on the lists. Bets are even on Thomas and Schwarz. A little campaign paper, the Citizen, has been the organ of the Schwarz faction. The registration lists were published this morning complete. It was discovered this afternoon that over three hundred negroes were on the list as whites, the letter "C" after the name being omitted. This brings the colored contingent up to about 900.

Hon. and Mrs. W. W. Gorden gave a large and fashionable reception tonight.

and fashionable reception tonight. RAN AWAY WITH MISS JENNIE And Then Grew Fearful of His Father's

Wrath.

GRIFFIN, Ga.. January 14.—[Special.]—
James Bullard, aged seventeen, and Miss Jennie Bush, aged sixteen, of Zebulon, ran away and went to Milner where a marriage licenso was procured, and they were made one. On their return the young man became frightened at the idea of having his father's wrath poured out upon his head, and they mutually agreed that it should be kept a secret. The old gentleman went to Milner on business a few days after and was informed of the occurrence. He soon had the separated couple to meet, and now they are living in happy contentment at his residence.

The Odd Trick.

ALBANY, Ga., January 14. — [Special.]—At the whist party, given by Mr. and Mrs. W. Pf Burks, complimentary to Miss Rosa Stovall, o. Madison, the following were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Forrester, Captain and Mrs. John A. Davis, B. L. Weston, with Miss Rosa Stovall; H. A. Tarver, Jr., with Miss Johnnie Davis; W. W. Pacc and Miss Hallie Cox; Mr. Stowe and Wiss Namia Elist. Stowe and Miss Nannie Flint. An elegant supper was served at the conclusion of the

Some Passing Event. From the Griffin, Ga., News

It doesn't matter how homely a man is; if he is only rich some beautiful woman will think he is "lovely." From the Bainbridge, Ga., Democrat.

Blessed is the man who hath no political as perations, for he shall not be made to feel sorrow ful over de f at, when it shall come. From the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror.

Mr. D. H. Houser's hame and hoe-handle factory near Myrtle is a home industry long needed in this country, and turns out better articles than can be bought at the north. From the Quitman, Ga., Herald.

A carlead of meat hogs were shipped from here this week and another was shipped several weeks ago. The next thing you know we will be shipping beef cattle and vegetables and watermelous and sand pears and cotton and several other things in their regular order. This is the boss section of the south, and don't you forget it. Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Death of Representative James P. Mattox, of Clinch.

WAYCROSS, Ga., January 14 .- [Special.]-Honorable James P. Mattox, member of the house of representatives from Clinch, died at his home in Homersville, Ga., last night of typhoid pneumonia. He was a promising young man, and a lawyer of no mean ability.
Thomasville, Ga.. January 14.—[Special.] Dr. Samuel J. Jones, one of the most prominent citizens of this place, died Thursday night. Dr. Jones came originally from Liberty county, but has resided in this county for twenty years. He was a brother of Dr. W. L. Jones, of Athens.

Athens.

COVINGTON, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Nancy Petty, wife of the venerable Littleton Petty, of Newton county, died at her home near Covington, after a long and serious illness, aged 87 years. Mrs. Petty had been a member of the Methodist church for more than fifty years, and died in the fall triumph of her Christi in faith. Mrs. Petty was a very remarkable woman in many

respects.

Macox, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mr. Charles H. Rogers was held this morning at eleven o'clock.

Rome, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Joel Branham took place today from the First Baptist church. The building was thronged by a vast congregation. The service of the Episcopal church was read by Rev. Dr. Hodgins. Dr. R. B. Madden read from the Scriptures and Rev. Ivetson Branham, of Forsyth, preached an eloquent and attecting sermon. The remains were followed to Myrtle Hill cemetery by an immense crowd. to Myrtle Hill cemetery by an immense crowd.

ATTACKING THE TRAINS. The Miscreants Caught Up With at

Macon, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The Constitution today recorded the arrest and jailing of John Calhoun, negro, yesterday, on the charge of putting obstructions on the track of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in Houston county. Bob Paine, the well known colored detective, has been working on known colored detective, has been working on the matter two weeks. For some time parties in Houston have been rocking passenger trains, shooting at it, and on Saturday night negroes were caught in the act of putting cross ties on the track near a trestle to wreck the up passenger train, but fortunately Detective Bob Paine "flushed" the game and their diabolical efforts "flushed" the game and their diabolical efforts were frustrated. Last night Detective Paine, Detective L. C. Brown and Bailiff W. W. Henderson went down the Georgia Southern and arrested Tom Holliman, Dock Hampton and John Thomas as the wreckers, brought them to Macon today and lodged them in jail to await trial in Houston county. Detective Paine deserves great credit for the excellent manner he worked up the case.

THE SOCIAL PROGRAMME.

What the Society People of Macon are Do Ing.

Macon, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The social programme for the present week is as follows: Tonight the married ladies' dancing follows: Tonight the married ladies' dancing class met; Tuesday night will occur the bal powdre by the Misses Dunlop and a reception by Mrs. Gabe Roberts and Mrs. W. G. Solomon to Mrs. Cullen G. Battle, of Charleston; Wednesday night a reception by Mrs. S. T. Coleman and Miss Birdie Coleman; Thursday night, Lotta in Pawn Ticket No. 210; Friday night, the german by the Thalian club. Next week starts off as follows: A grand reception on Monday night by the Southern Cadets at their armory to the ladies who assisted them at their recent fair: Tuesgrand reception on Monday light by the Southern Cadets at their armory to the ladies who assisted them at their recent fair; Tuesday night, a reception by Mrs. T. C. Burke. Entertainments for the other evenings of the week have not yet been announced.

Highway Robbery in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION yesterday contained an account of the highway robbery of James Johnson on Saturday night in this city. This morning Clifford Birdsong reported that on Saturday night about 9 o'clock he was waylaid, beaten, night about 9 o'clock he was waylaid, beaten, cut and robbed. He was badly injured about the face, head and neck. He was knocked to the ground and left for dead. He laid on the sidewalk all night, bleeding and groaning, and was not 'discovered until Sunday morning, when he was picked up, carried to his home and given medical attention. He has no idea the or the or how many assulted him. who or how many assaulted him

An Appeal for Freedom An Appear for Freedom.

Macon, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—Foday
Attorney J. C. Howland made application before Ordinary Wiley for a writ of habeas
corpus in behalf of hisolient, Keziah Spencer,
who has been in jail about a month on the
charge of perjury, without a hearing. The
court ordered that unless a preliminary hearing be given or indictment found by the 16th ist., that the prisoner be discharged

Shot Through the Cheek.

Macon, Ga., January 14.—[Special]—Yeserday morning at the residence of Dr. B. L. Holland, at Dame's ferry, near Macon, on the Holland, at Danie's terry, hear macon, on the East Tennessee road, a negro boy thirteen years old, while taking cartridges ont of a pis-tol, accidently fired one and the ball entered the cheek, penetrated the brain and killed the boy instantly.

To the Point. To the Point.

Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Dr. E. G. Ferguson is considered citically ill.

Tonight Mr. Frank Lake, of Jacksonville, a former citizen of Macon, passed tirough this city on his way to Barnesville, where he will be married tomorrow night to aliss Clyde Reiding.

This morning the roof of the residence of Rev. Dr. Hinton, on High street, caught fire from a chimney. Rev. C. W. Snow rendered valcable assistance in outing the flames.

A cow belonging to Milkman Brady went mad.

outing the flames.

A cow belonging to Milkman Brady went mad oday from some cause, and killed her calf and tried to book several persons.

At the Mulberry street Methodist—church—yester-At the Mulberry street Methodist church yesterday, a subscription benefit fund was started for Mrs. Tochie Williams MacDonell, whose husband, the Rev. Robert MacDonell, died recently in Mexico, while engaged in missionary work.

Judge Gustin has granted an order for the renewal of the charter of the South Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for a term of twenty years, with a privilege of renewal at the end of that dime

Today Price and Macs filed a creditor's bill against J. W. Johnson, and his store is now closed.

Mr. W. H. Moxley, of Moxley & Co.'s box factory, has his thumbeut off today in the machinery of their factory.

had his thumbent on today in the machine their factory.

The superior court was engaged today in the trial of B. Light & Bro. vs. Cannon & Henry, and the jury rendered a verdict of \$20.48 in favor of plaintiff.

Today a jury declared John Skipper a fit subject

Today a jury declared John Skipper a fit subject for the lunatic asylum.

The grand jury, Ben C. Smith, foreman met today, having; been adjourned since before the Christmas holidays, Judge Gustin, of Bibb superior court, charged them very specially on investigating the alleged illegal voting that is currently reported to have been practiced at the recent elections in this county, particularly for county officers week before last.

THE OLIVE BILL.

The Citizens of Montgomery County Protest Against 1t.

McRar, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the citizens of Montgomery county, held at Mt. Vernon. The object of the meeting was explained by Colonel H. W. Carswell to be to give expression to the views of the to be to give expression to the views of the people relative to the Olive bill, and intro-

people relative to the Olive bill, and intro-duced the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the people of Montgom-ery county, ask and insist that the legislature do not pass any bill inimical to the construc-tion of new railroads, and we carnestly protest against the passage of the Olive bill now be-fore them, and ask our member and senator to express our sentiments before that body.

The chair expressed his views as favorable The chair expressed his views as favorable to the Olive bill. After some discussion the resolution was passed unanimously.

AN INTERESTING FIGURE. The Man Who Nominated Joe Brown in Pov-

NEWNAN, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—The Irwin correspondent of the Herald says:

Mr Milton Sasser was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Turin district. Judge H. H. Harrison was re-elected in the sixth district, and a better selection could not have been made. Mr. James Barnwell was re-elected constable in the sixth. It may not be known to your many readers that Mr. Barnwell was the man who first presented the name of Joseph E. Brown for governor of Georgia in 1858, who was elected over Hon. B. H. Hill, the gitted orator and nominee of the American party. Mr. Barnwell is growing old and has an afflicted wie to care for. If Senator Brown would only remember him in a way that he could well afford, how timely would be the act.

Angostura Bitters possess an exquisite flavor and are a sure preventive for all diseases of the digestive organs. THE STOCK LAW.

A REVIEW OF THIS OLD AND VEXED ISSUE.

Schemes and Devices Practiced in Various Counties to Defeat the "Fence" Voters-The Law to Blame. rom the Elberton, Ga.; Star.

The old "Fence" and "No Fence" contest figured to a limited extent in our recent county election; but we earnestly hope that with the result has expired the last spark of bitterness and antagonism engendered by that division among the people of Elbert county—and that this dead issue is buried never to be resurrected

It is natural and reasonable that those in our ounty who voted the fence ticket should feel indignant and outraged at having their ballots ignored and thrown out after they had cast them and, as they thought, too, legally. they should not vent their wrath against the stock law men or the officers who officiated in

stock law men or the officers who officiated in this matter, but rather against the law that encouraged and gave liceuse to such an act of injustic. In truth, the stock law act was especially framed with the intent of overriding nublic expression of opinion on the subject, and to give authority for just such, decisions as the one made in Elbert county.

It is a matter of record that of the larger number of counties in Georgia that have abolished fences Lincoln is the only one where the question was decided by a popular vote, and in that county the election was only carried after several trials. In all the other contests stock law was voted down by decisive majorities, but the defeated side finally gained the victory by appealing to the courts, and through some technical flaw throw out enough fence ballots to change the result. It is interesting to review the different devices used by the stock law advocates in the various Georgia

to review the different devices used by the stock law advocates in the various Georgia counties to override the decisive majorities against them. A new and different plan was originated for every election, and into each pit the fence side unconsciously fell.

In Morgan county a ticket was prepared with the word "fence" printed in conspicuous black letters, surmounted by an innocent-locking vine, apparently placed there as an ornament. But in that vine was concealed a pitfall for the fence voters as its tendrals when ment. But in that vine was concealed a pit-fall for the fence voters, as its tendrals, when closely examined, spelled the fatal word "no." Hundreds of these tickets were voted by "fence" men—but when the count was made and the puzzle explained, the managers counted the last ballot for stock law, thus changing the result. The fence men of Mor-gan county designated that vine-crowned ticket "no in a brushheap," and for a long time made it their slogan in every political con-test. This old issue has been buried now, however, and all parties are reconciled. In Clarko county the fence men were de-feated by a similar trick. A bogus ticket was printed by certain stock law men and circu-lated at the polls that read "For Fence." Those in favor of stock running at large eagerly voted this ballot, as it so aptly expressed their sentiments, even using it in preference to their

voted this ballot, as it so aprly expressed their sentiments, even using it in preference to their own "Fence" tickets. When the votes were canvassed the last "For Fence" ballot was thrown out, as the law expressly declares that tickets cast in a stock law election shall bear simply the words "Fence" or "No Fence." This decision changed the result in Charke county and gave victory to the stock law men by a fractional mainty.

by a fractional majority.

In Rockdale county the election was carried by the stock law men, on election was carried by the stock law men, on election day, running a free excursion for the negroes to Atlanta, with a brass band aboard the train. The darkey could not resist such a temptation and so he sacrificed his vote and his cause for a day's enjoyment. In other Georgia counties because that was difficulty to the country of the cou gay a enjoyment. In other Georgia Counties begus tickets were printed that read "Higher Fences and more Fences," etc., and they were eagerly coted. In Oglethorpe county it took several counts to throw out enough "Fence" ballots to change the result, but it was event-

In South Carolina the legislature, by on In South Carolina the legislature, by one sweeping enactment, passed a stock law for the entire state, from the mountains to the seaboard. This, we think, was a wiser and braver course than that pursued in Georgia, where our representatives passed covertly an act that they were too cowardly to pass openly. They clothed usurpation and wrong in the garb of law and justice, and threw upon the various county officials a responsibility that they were afraid to shoulder themselves. The present stock law of Georgia is a bility that they were alraid to shoulder them-selves. The present stock law of Georgia is a monument of legal injustice and cowardice to the men who enacted it. Any bill that per-mits a legal ballot thrown out on a technical-ity is a dangerous experiment.

CHASE FOR A WILDCAT.

The Animal Run Down After Several Hours

Valdosta, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—A Cecil special to the Times says that as Mr. Green Lawson was leaving Oxmoor, along the Coffee road, he saw a large catamount trotting along the road in a pond about three hundred yards east of Mr. Daniel Parish's residence. Mr. Lawson of Mr. Daniel Parrish's residence. son started home for his hounds, Drive and Hunter, and Master Walter Parrish went to summons Mr. A. M. Watson and others. About 2 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lawson returned with his dogs, and the hunters, Messrs. Lawson, A. M. Watson and C. W. Street Mr. Lawson and C. W. Lawson and C

dogs, and the hunters, Messrs. Lawson, A. M. Watson and G. W. Stevens, prepared for the Although the cat had been gone four hours and two dogs had crossed the trail, Drive suiffed the air and took the trail, Hunter and Pup followed, and led across an open old field about four hundred yards and into the Matthis about four marrier yards and mothe Matthis bay. The cat led off about a nile westward, and leaving Mr. Watson at a "stand" in an old field near the bay, Messrs. Lawson and Stevens followed the dogs as near as the swamps would

Soon, however, the cat, true to its nature doubled and came back on his trail. Mr Watson heard him running, as he says, like deer, and heard him strike the fence as he came again into the open field of oats. Mr charged his breach-loade Watson promptly discharged his breach-leader of him at about fifty yards, and he fell, kicked about some, recovered and returned to the swamp, and Mr. Lawson returned and followed him. He soon discovered his catship lying under a bush, not yet dead, and as he started to run again Mr. Lawson shot and finished his career. The catamount weighed twenty-three pends

three pounds. PORCUPINE AND PIN GUSHION Two Natural Curiosities Belonging to

Brunswick Man.

Brunswick, Ga., January 14.—[Special.]—Mr. George Hodges secured from an English ship, now at the upper dock, two stuffed fish that are natural curiosities, the one a porcupine and the other a pin cushion fish. The former is covered with sharp thorns resembling a porcuping and the state of a porcupine's quills. The latter is something of the shape and appearance of a duck, the mouth being something of a bill and the fins something like wings. It is covered over thick with little fine needle points. They are real cariosities, and must be seen to be appreciated. osities, and must be seen to be appreciated. Students of nature have observed a wonderful aping of the animal kingdom by the finny tribe. One of our firest fish has a head and mouth like a sheep, another beats like a drum; another grunts like a pig. Besides these, we have the creaker, toad and various other kinds that have attributed. that bear striking resemblance to animal kingdom, either in looks or habits.

Trouble With the Boys, ALBANY, Ga., January 14.- [Special.] There is trouble at the Albany academy. The bad boys have been up to their pranks, putt matches on the floor, rubber in the stove. other nuisances, and refuse to tell the perpetrators. A solemn conclave of school trustees will sit on the boys tomorrow.

Foreign Breadstuffs Market

LONDON, January 14 .- The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The wheat markets are slow for January, though firmness is preserved. A pause has occurred in farmers' deliveries. The retail inquiry has im proved. An advance of six pence to one shilling has occasionally been quoted. Sales of English wheat for the past week amounted to 41,510 quarters at 30 shillings 2 pence, against 58,074 quarters at 31 shillings 4 pence for the corresponding week last year. There were four arrivals of wheat cargoes off coast. The cargo trade is scarcely encouraging, but a certain freshening of continent demands prevents a gloomy week's record. Holders of Indian, Russia and South American wheats are firmer than holders of California. The finest grades of London make have failen to wheat terms, having maintained forty shillings in the autumn when wheat was declining. They are now quoted at thirty-six shillings. Ordinary makes are unchanged. proved. An advance of six pence to or

Tutt's Pills

MEDICAL.

Sick Headache, cause the food to assimilate and nour ish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WANTED

Cotton Seed.

Southern Cotton Oll Co

Mills at Savannah, Ga, New Orleans, La

Memphis, Tenn. Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C. Little Rock, Ark. Montgomery, Ala. Houston, Texas.

Office, Traders' Bank Build'g, 10 DECATUR STREET,



Swift's Specific cured our babe of an angry cru tion called Eczema after the doctor's prescription had failed, and she is now hale and hearty. H. T. SHORE, Rich Hill, Mo. 49 Send for our books on Blood and Skin Disc. ad Advice to Sufferers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, G.

LOADS OF MANURA 25 CENTS

REAM BALM

Jaus-sun tues thur ELYS CATARRH GREAM BALM SURE

CATAN BALON ROSE COLON HEA HAYFEVER DE 3 CURE COLD INHEAD

EASY to USE HAY-FEVE A particle is applied into each nostriland is a ble. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, ered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHER 56 S, Warre

New York. the thur sat sun

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVEN COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEOR NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF GEORGIA Atlanta, January 8, 1839.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOR JOWIng sclzures made by me for violation to the United States in ernal revenue laws. viz.;
One copper still, can and worm, seized November ist, I.88, as the property of William McClenlen. One copper still, ap and worm, seized November 15, 1888, as the property of Stansel & Nix, in Harounty.

ble-barrel shotgun, seized December 5 property of C. M. & W. R. Corley, ookdale county.

One copper still, cap and worm, selzed Decem
th, 1888, as the property of Jim Newt Ferguson the county.

the copper still, seized December 18th, 1888, aldfing county, as the property of Osborn Mooi the copper still, seized December 19th, 1888, askicounty, as the property of Harry Rozar, as copper still and cap, seized December 2th, in Habersham county, as the property of

In Habersham county, as the property of Jers and Andy Ray.

y person having any interest in any of the cd property must make claim and give be quired by law, within 30 days, or the the same sold and the net proceeds deposited to to the secretary of the Units.

THOS. C. CRENSHAW Jr., 8—33t-tues

Collectors

Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF

Point, and Workmanship Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, eccipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card Na ? IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadwa TYLER DESK O

Durability, Evenness





A SALTY ARGUMENT THE TARIFF DISCUSSION IN

Five O Clock Adjournment Kule House Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Senator introduced a concurrent resolution f dent, which was referred to the comm privileges and elections. It provides the two houses of congress shall assemble hall of the house of representatives, V day, the 13th day of February next at 1 in the afternoon; that the presiden senate shall be the presiding officer; to persons shall be appointed tellers on the of the senate, and two on the part house, to make a list of votes and to represult to the president of the senate, wh unnounce the state of the vote and the p elected, and that that shall be dee declaration of the persons elected pre-and vice-president of the United State shall be entered on the journals of th

The senate then proceeded to the consition of the tariff bill; and Mr. All on the part of the finance mittee, reported two new sect which he proposed to offer as amendm They relate to the bounty on sugar, and vide that until April, 1900, there shall be to the producer of sugar (testing not les eighty degress by polariscope) from bee ghum or sugar cane grown within the b States a bounty of one cent per pound such rules and regulations as the of internal revenue, with the approval secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe.

lected on imported sugar. The pending question was on smer offered by Mr. Gray last Saturday, to s 2,510, as to the admission of material, i duty, necessary for the construction and ment of vessels built in the United Stat foreigh account and ownership, or for for trade, the amendment being to strike the section the words "angles, beams bolts, and copper and composition metal, may be necessary for the construction equipment of vessels," and to insert i thereof words, "sheets, angles, beam bolts, deck and bulb beams, together w structural shapes of iron or steel, and c and composition metal, forgings of i steel, castings of iron, steel or compo flues and tubes of iron, steel or com; machinery and parts of machines, other articles of foreign production ne for the construction and equipment of st

or other vessels." After considerable discussion, Mr. G amendment was rejected—yeas 24, nays 20
vote being on strict party lines.

Mr. Frye had voted "no," but afterw
withdrew his vote on account of a pair.

Mr. Allison, from the finance committe ported amendments to paragraphs 144 an as to taggers, iron or steel, which were

printed.

Mr. Frye said that after the dispose evinced by the senate in the vote just to he would not offer the amendment which had suggested, but he would offer one proto him by an iron ship company of Maine. It was to insert after the word ' The amendment was rejected -- aves 22

22. the vote being again on strict party

Messrs. Free and Hale had voted ave. bu acquently withdrew their votes on Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free "berganot oil" and to insert "bricks." jected—yeas 16, navs 24.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free leivet cils" and to insert "staves of wood all kinds." Rejetted—yeas 20, nays 23.

Mr. Allison moved to add to paragraph on the free list logs) the words "and recommendative transitions of the free list logs) the words "and recommendative transitions of the free list logs) the words "and recommendative transitions of the free list logs) the words "and recommendative transitions of the free list logs) the words "and recommendative transitions of the free list logs." Mr. Altison moved to add to paragraph on the free list logs) the words "and re unmanufactured timber not specially enu ated or provided for."

Agreed to without division.

Mr. Vest moved to strike "lavender oil" the free list and to insert "laths."

Mr. Aldrich suggested the absurdity of amendment, as, if it were adopted, it wannit to "oil of laths."

amendment, as, if it were adopted, it wapply to "oi of laths."

Mr. Vest—That is not an absurdity.

absurdity is the bill per se.

Mr. Vance—It is not possible to increase absurdity of the bill that taxes the laths of poor man's house and puts lavender oil of free list to perfume him on Sundays.

Oil applies to the scent, but the amenda applies to the sense of people who have re to the absurdities of taxation.

Mr. Allison suggested to Mr. Vest no consume time unnecessarily in offering the amendments in detail, but to move to so

amendments in detail, but to move to out all oils on the free list if there we reason why they should be on the d Mr. Vest said he was very much oblig the advice, which reminded shim of a Latin maxim: "Timeo Danaos." He d take advice on the tariff from a gent whose position upon it he knew so well cared nothing about lavender oil or othe fumes—the brica-brac of fashions; but fashe something about the necessaries of and he wished to put these questions antithetical shape, to the senate an executive.

country.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Aldrich, from the finance com offered several amendments which were to, among them being one to put a rate cents per pound on boots, shoes, corse cents per pound on boots, shoes, corse lacings (paragraph 3%) and to increa rate on all manufactures of cotto specially enumerated, from 35 t per cent. advalorem (paragraph Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the f "oil of meroli or orange flowers," and stitute "needles." Rejected—17 to 24.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the f "eatter of roses"; and to substitute "salt".

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the "attar of roses," and to substitute "sal Mr. Vance made an argument in free salt. Could the senators, he ask men of conscience keep on the free list of luxury and sweet-scented things, tenths of which even intelligent people heard of, and keep on the dutiable list, when it in the property and the salt of the property of the salt of the property and the salt of the salt rate of eighty per cent, such an article of and every day necessity as salt? What attar of roses? The reply might be that old democrat who, when asked what a falist was, said: "A federalist—well, a falist is—is something agin nature." [Later leads of the control of the contro

Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Vance how salt cost annually to every man, woman child in the United States. Mr. Vance said that it had been figure some time ago by a republican senator at cents; and that his reply then had been if that sum was big enough to steal it w mough to save.

Mr. Mitchell remarked that three ce

head applied to the cost of salt, including Mr. Vance—Then why waste the time senate and abuse the patience of the American people by insisting on a thing stee in itself, but so enormous in iniquity.

Mr. Mitchell—It is the senator from Carolina who is wasting the time of the sabout a matter that is so absolutely infirmal

Mr. Vance-"The destruction of the po said the wise man—is their poverty."

tired, I am disheartened, I am discourse on the peculiar way in which legislation is ducted. The duty of congress and of all lative authorities should be to aid the way to help those who are struggling. Insteading that legislation here is directly in the transit of the rich.

terest of the rich.

In the course of a discussion between M Yest and Aldrich, the fermer asked the whether he would vote to put salt on the

hst. Mr. Aldrich—I certainly will not.
Mr. Vest—Exactly.
Mr. Plumb came into the discussion twitted Mr. Vance for his silence and

writted Mr. Vance for his silence and action in the matter of taxes on mica, sum peanuts, rice and other North Care products. The senator, he said, lifted up voice early and often against a tax of the cents per hundred pounds on sait, but made no move to relieve the people of United States from a tax of 112

MEDICAL.

Sick Headache,

se the food to assimilate and neur the body, give keen appetite, and Develop Flesh solid muscle. Elegantly sugar ted. Price, 25cts. per box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WANTED

otton Seed.

uthern Cotton Oll Co

Mills at

Memphis, Tenn. Little Rock, Ark, Houston, Texas.

ice, Traders' Bank Build'e,



ELYIS CATARRH

SURE

CURE

TED STATES INTERNAL REVENI

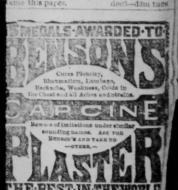
HAYFEVER DE

Are the Best.

THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF rability, Evenness c nt, and Workmanshir ides for trial of 12 different styles by mail. ON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 75% Broadwa

TYLER DESK OF ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A. FINE OFFICE DESI TABLES, CHAIRS, &

ge Illustrated Catalogus Free. Postage 76



A SALTY ARGUMENT. THE TARIFF DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

Senator Vest Pleading for Free Salt-The Five O Clock Adjournment Rule of the House Rescinded.

Washington, January 14.—Senator Hoar Introduced a concurrent resolution for the counting of votes for president and vice-presi-dent, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It provides that the two houses of congress shall assemble in the hall of the house of representatives, Wednes-day, the 13th day of February next at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon; that the president of the senate shall be the presiding officer; that two persons shall be appointed tellers on the part of the senate, and two on the part of the house, to make a list of votes and to report the result to the president of the senate, who is to announce the state of the vote and the persons elected, and that that shall be deemed the declaration of the persons elected president and vice-president of the United States, and shall be entered on the journals of the two

The senate then proceeded to the considerathe senate then proceeded to the considera-tion of the tarifi bill; and Mr. Allison, on the part of the finance com-mittee, reported two new sections, which he proposed to offer as amendments. They relate to the bounty on sugar, and pro-vide that until April, 1:00, there shall be paid to the producer of sugar (testing not less than eighty degress by polariscope) from beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown within the United States a bounty of one cent per pound under such roles and regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe. The bounty is to be paid annually from duties collected on imported sugar.

The pending question was on smendment offered by Mr. Gray last Saturday, to section 2,510, as to the admission of material, free of duty, necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States, for foreign account and ownership, or for foreign trade, the amendment being to strike out of the section the words "angles, beams and bolts, and copper and composition metal, which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels," and to insert in lieu thereof words, "sheets, angles, beams and bolts, deck and bulb beams, together with all structural shapes of iron or steel, and copper and composition metal, forgings of iron or steel, castings of iron, steel or composition, flues and tubes of iron, steel or composition, machinery and parts of machines, and all other articles of foreign production necessary for the construction and equipment of steamers

After considerable discussion, Mr. Gray's amendment was rejected—yeas 24, nays 26, the vote being on strict party lines. Mr. Frye had voted "no," but afterwards

withdrew his vote on account of a pair. Mr. Allison, from the finance committee, re-ported amendments to paragraphs 144 and 145 as to taggers, iron or steel, which were ordered

Mr. Frye said that after the disposition evinced by the senate in the vote just taken, he would not offer the amendment which he, had suggested, but he would offer one proposed to him by an iron ship company of Bath, Maine. It was to insert after the word "bolts'

the words "forgings, rivets and steel castings." The amendment was rejected-ayes 22, nays 22. the vote being again on strict party lines. Messrs. Frye and Hale had voted aye, but subsequently withdrew their votes on account of

pairs, Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list "bergamot oil" and to insert "bricks." Reobergamot oil" and to insert forced to the free list.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list "civet eils" and to insert "staves of wood of all kinds." Rejected—yeas 20, nays 23.

Mr. Allison moved to add to paragraph 788 on the free list logs) the words "and round unmanufactured timber not specially enumerated or provided for."

Agreed to without division.

Mr. Vest moved to strike "lavender eil" off the free list and to insert "laths."

Mr. Aldrich suggested the absurdity of the amendment, as, if it were adopted, it would apply to "oil of laths."

apply to "oil of laths."

Mr. Vest—That is not an absurdity. The absurdity is the bill per se.

Mr. Vance—It is not possible to increase the absurdity of the bill that taxes the laths of the

poor man's house and puts lavender oil on the free list to perfume him on Sundays. Oil applies to the scent, but the amendment applies to the sense of people who have regard to the absurdities of taxation.

Mr. Allison suggested to Mr. Vest. not to consume time unnecessarily in offering these amendments in detail, but to move to strike out all oils on the free lest if there was any

out all oils on the free list if there was any reason why they should be on the dutiable

reason why they should be on the dutible list.

Mr. Vest said he was very much obliged for the advice, which reminded him of an old Latin maxim: "Timeo Danaos." He did, not take advice on the tariff from a gentleman whose position upon it he knew so well. He cared nothing about lavender oil or other perfumes—the brica-brac of fashions; but he did care something about the necessaries of life; and he wished to put these questions in an antithetical shape, to the senate and the country.

and he wished to put these questions in an antithetical shape, to the senate and the country.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Aldrich, from the finance committee, offered several amendments which were agreed to, among them being one to put a rate of 35 cents per pound on boots, shoes, corsets and lacings (paragraph 355) and to increase the rate on all manufactures of cotton not specially enumerated, from 35 to 40 per cent. advalorem (paragraph 326).

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list "oil of meroli or orange flowers," and to substitute "needles." Rejected—17 to 24.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of the free list "attar of roses," and to substitute "salt."

Mr. Vance made an argument in favor of free salt. Could the senators, he asked, as men of conscience keep on the free list articles of luxury and sweet-scented things, ninetenths of which even intelligent people never heard of, and keep on the dutiable list, at the rate of eighty per cent, such an article of dire and every day, necessity as salt? What was attar of roses? The reply might be that of an oid democrat who, when asked what a federalist was, said: "A federalist weell, a federalist is—is something agin nature." [Laughter.]

Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Vance how much

Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Vance how much salt cost annually to every man, woman and child in the United States.

Mr. Vance said that it had been figured out some time ago by a republican senator at three cents; and that his reply then had been that if that sum was big enough to steal it was big

enough to save.

Mr. Mitchell remarked that three cents a head applied to the cost of salt, including the

head applied to the cost of sait, including the daty.

Mr. Vance—Then why waste the time of the senate and abuse the patience of the whole American people by insisting on a thing so little in itself, but so enormous in iniquity.

Mr. Mitchell—It is the senator from North Carolina who is wasting the time of the senate about a matter that is so absolutely infinitesimal.

about a matter that is so absolutely infinitesimal.

Mr. Vance—"The destruction of the poor—said the wise man—is their poverty." I am tired, I am disheartened, I am discouraged, on the peculiar way in which legislation is conducted. The duty of congress and of all legislative authorities should be to aid the weak; to help those who are struggling. Instead of doing that legislation here is directly in the interest of the rich.

In the course of a discussion between Messrs.

In the course of a discussion between Messrs.

Vest and Aldrich, the former asked the latter
whether he would vote to put salt on the free

list.
Mr. Aldrich—I certainly will not.
Mr. Vest—Exactly.
Mr. Plumb came into the discussion and twitted Mr. Vance for his silence and nonaction in the matter of taxes on mica, sumach, peanuts, rice and other North Carolina products. The senator, he said, lifted up his voice early and often against a tax of three cents per hundred pounds on salt, but had made no move to relieve the people of the United States from a tax of 112 per

cent on rice. He did not censure him for thatThe senator was pursuing a line of interest to
his own teople. There was one North Carolina interest which the senator did desire
to have put on the free list and that was
moonshine whisky. The senator was for free
whisky; but not for free rec, free mica, free
whisky; but not for free rec, free mica, free
"Hanging is a comparatively mainless death"

peanuts, or free sumach.

Mr. Vance replied to Mr. Plumb, and said that he partly admitted the accusation. If he did not represent the interests of his constituents he would not be fit to occupy a seat in the Mr. Blair asked him whether he would vote o reduce the duty on lumber, another North

Carolina product.

Mr. Vance—I will. "I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word."

Mr. Biair—How much will you vote to re-

Mr. Biair—How index with Jose duco it?

Mr. Vance—I will vote to make it free, so that there shall be no duty on the planks that shelter the poor man from the storm.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside without action on the pending amend-

ment.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the United States army, and authorizing the president to appoint any major-general to the position.

The senate, at 5:30, adjourned.

RESCINDING THE RULE

Requiring the House to Adjourn at Five O'Clock-Other Business,

Washington, January 14.—In the house, immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Randall, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution reschiding rules requiring ported a resolution rescinding rules requiring daily adjournment at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, moved to recommit the resolution with instructions to report it back with an amendment making the dependent pension bill a continuing order for January 15th.

Mr. Pandell reject the

Mr. Randall raised the point of order that

Mr. Randall raised the point of order that the motion was not in order, in that the instructions were not germane to the subject matter of the resolution.

The speaker sustained the point of order on the ground that it was not competent to amend a proposition to rescind a special rule, so as to make a particular bill a special order.

Mr. Payson then moved to recommit, with instructions to the committee on rules to report it back with an amendment that the recision of the 5 o'clock rule shall not apply to the first and third (suspension) Mondays in each month.

The motion to recommit was lost—56 to 75.

The motion to recommit was lost—56 to 75,
Messrs. Reed and Cannon, members of the
committee on rules, being the only republicans
voting against it.
Mr. Cannon favored the adoption of the resolution. Since the five o'clock rule had been
in operation many members, knowing that
the house could not sit beyond that hour, got
their hats and went home about four circles' their hats and went home about four o'clock, thus leaving the house without a quorum. For some days past the business of the house had been controlled by one man, and he was prepared to go farther than was proposed by the resolution, and allow motions to adjourn to a day certain, and to take a recess, to be privileged only when not offered as dilatory motions. their hats and went home about four o'clock

The proposition to rescind the five o'clock rule gave rise to an interesting debate, in which Messrs. Cannon and Reed took the ground that it should be agreed to as strengthening the rights and power of the majority against a filibustering minority.

Mr. Payson strenuously opposed it, declaring that it was the outcome of a bargain between Mr. Weaver and democratic members of the committee on rules, and incidentally denouncing the Oklahoma bill, pointing out as the "milk in the coccanut" the provision in the bill permitting any legally organized corporation to locate town sites on the payment of a pittance into the treasury, thus repealing, as pittane into the treasury, thus repealing, as far as Oklahoma is concerned, the law of 1864, providing that proceeds arising out of the location of town sites shall be used for the benefit of the inhabitants of the towns.

benefit of the inhabitants of the towns.

Mr. Payson's remarks aroused great indignation among the friends of the Oklahoma bill, but they were unable to obtain the floor to reply to him.

Mr. Randall indignantly denied that there had been any bargain made with Mr. Weaver, and declared that the resolution had been reported in order to permit the house to transact its husiness.

act its business.

The resolution rescinding the 5 o'clock ad-

The resolution rescinding the 5 o'clock adjournment rule was agreed to—yeas 155, nays 85—and the house proceeded to the consideration of routine business.

Under the call of states the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Davidson, of Florida—For the appointment of a special sanitary inspector in the marine hospital service.

By Mr. Blount, of Georgia—To punish the buying and selling of votes.

By Mr. Bland, of Missouri—For the free coinage of silver.

coinage of silver.

By Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina-Intro-

ducing a bill containing the internal revenue features of the Mills bill, and moved its reference to the committee on appropriations.

Agreed to—yeas 129, nays 91.

Mr. Brower, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, and moved

its reference to the committee on war claims.

Lost—yeas 102, nays 117—and the bill was referred to the ways and means committee.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of business pertaining to the District of

Columbia.

No business of general importance was transacted, and the house, at 5:40, adjourned. HANGING AS A FINE ART.

The Light in Which a Professional Hangman Views it. From the Kansas City Times.

There are few natures in which the love of the artistic does not dwell, but the channels in which this feeling runs are wide spreading

and often widely divergent, In Daniel F. Binkley, the tall, dark laun-In Daniel F. Binkley, the tall, dark laundryman and ex-policeman, with the heavy voice and saturnine countenance, who lives in his place of business at 1208 East Ninth street is to be found a man, who, according to his own statement, adopted the profession of hangman through love of art. To his artistic soul the thought of broken ropes, slow strangulation or ruptured skin was from early childhood revolting. Therefore he has made a study of neckwear, and after some sixteen years of experience claims to be able to the a hempin cravat as skillfully as any gallows haberdasher in all the country.

When it was announced in the Times yester day that Mr. Binkley had sought and secured the contract for adjusting the ropes about the necks of the condemned Bald Knobbers people were prone to regard him with a feeling akin to horror, and this feeling was in a measure shared by a Times reporter who called upon him yesterday. He soon learned from Mr. Binkley himself, however, that he did that gentleman an injustice.

"People generally sappose I am cold blooded," he said, "but it is a mistaken idea. A warmer hearted man than I am does not live, but I consider it an act of charity to put men who must be hanged out of the way dryman and ex-policeman, with the heavy

A warmer hearted man than I am does not live, but I consider it an act of charity to put men who must be hanged out of the way neatly and with dispatch. Personally I am opposed, to capital punishment. I do not think it adequate to the crime."

Here the visitor attempted a correction of Mr. Binkley's quotation from the Mikado, but was interrupted with: "But if it must be done, it should be done artistically. When I go to

was interrupted with: "But it it must be done, it should be done artistically. When I go to hang a man I study his physique and his past life. If he is a stout, athletic man with a strong neck I drop him seven or eight feet. If he has led a sedentary life, is thin skinned and small of neck I make the drop shorter. Now, there was Pat Harnett, who was hanged in the negitivity at following. O. My, what and small of neck I make the drop shorter. Now, there was Pat Harnett, who was hanged in the peatentiary at Columbus, O. My, what a botch that was"—and Mr. Blinkley's artistic nature seemed to rise up in hortor at the rememberance—"Fat was a white-skinned, effeminate sort of fellow, but in spite of my pleadings the sheriff let him drop n'ne feet. The consequence was that his neck snapped like whipcord. The skin parted near the base of the neck and naturally contracted, leaving the flesh exposed well down on the shoulders. The rope tightening gathered the skin of the neck together like a tightly bound sack of grain. The headless trunk jumped and danced about exactly like a chicken with its head chopped off."

"How many men did you say you had hanged?"

PRESENT AT FIFTY-SIX FAREWELLS.
"Only fourteen," responded the modern Jack Ketch, "but I have witnessed fifty-six, My first experience was at Charleston, S. C., where I hanged two negroes sixteen years ago. That affair passed off smoothly, as have all in which I participated."

"What kind of rope do you use?"

"Hemp altogether. I have a silk rope but

knot. Most men use five, but I consider so many unneccessary and then they make a cumbersome looking bundle under a man's ear. With a good hempen rope and my three twists I will guarantee to break a man's neck every time."

"Hanging is a comparatively painless death except when by strangulation, is it not?"

"Always, whether by strangulation or not—barring accidents. The moment a man drops he loses consciousness and his death is therefore painless."

barring accidents. The moment a man drops he loses consciousness and his death is therefore painless."

"What do you think of the guillotine, or the New York plan of electricity?"

"Of the guillotines I know nothing, except from heresay, and I have been in the old country and while there kept a lookout for them too, but I have made a study of the electric battery plan and I don't like it. If the machine is not piaced exactly in the right position on the back of the neck death will be slow and very painful if in fact it ensues at all. All experiments so far have been failures. They have tried it on dogs and goats and have slammed them around a room and against the ceilings without accomplishing the desired result. No, sir; if we must have capital punishment I believe the plain, old-fashioned hanging is the best method. But agal said before, I am opposed to it. Take Michigan, for instance, where they do not resort to capital punishment. In that state the number of cases where the extreme penalty of the law—imprisonment for life—is inflicted is smaller per ca, ita than in any other state that I know of. And that state has as rough an element in its lumber regions as any in the union."

It is Good Business for every one having a Cold, to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of—intelligent experience fortunately presenting in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant a curative thoroughly adapted to cure speedily all Coughs and Colds, and to allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs.

For Constipation Use Borseford's Acid Phosphate. DR. J. R. FORTSON, Kiewa, Ind. Ter. says:
"I have tried it for constipation, with success, and thank it worthy a thorough trial by the

Supreme Court of Georgia-October Term, Order of circuits with the number of cases

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Vet 1. Ocumulgee circuit. Fluker vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. Case, from Greene. Argued. H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Cumming and J. A. Billups, contra.

io. 2. Holleman vs. Kingery. Čertiorari, from Wilkinson. Argued. F. Chambers and J. W. Lindsley, for plaintiff in error. Robert Whitfield, by J. H. Lumpkh, contra. Lumpkin, contra.

s. 4 and 5. Poullain et al. vs. Brown, administrator, and vice versa. Suit on bond, from Greene, Argued. H. D. McDaniel, J. A. Billups, D. B. Sanford, C. Heard, Foster & Butler and W. H. Branch, for Poullain et al. H. T. & G. H. Lewis, Bartow & Thomas and H. McWhorter, contra.

contra.
Conding concluding argument of Mr. McDaniel
Court adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9

Try Carter's little nerve pills for any case 2 nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Fulch, Miamiville, Ohio. MEDICAL.

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stomach, Bouels, Brain, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and wital importance to human health.

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, made by FLEMING BROS, Pittsburgh, Pa, and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists. Beware of Counterpeits made in St. Louis. The

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. IVORY POLISH FORTHE

FOR SALE

On account of age and inability to do necessar repair, the owner of a valuble brick hotel offers to sell at a very low figure, or exchange for any good paying property. For particulars see THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON, 4 E. Alabama street.

PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH," for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed, Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 Wost Sixth Street, Cincinnatt, Ohio.

'RABBIT FOOT."

A perfect Cigar in every way; mild, fragrant and delightful. If you have never smoked one do it today.

'THREE KINGS."

This brand of Cigars is made by the manufacbest Cigar on the market.

THE TRADE.

In general handle these two brands. Retailers find them to be fast sellers. Call for them at any

THE PRICE.

Of these famous Cigars is FIVE CENTS. They are the equal, however, of the most ten cents

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

Of Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., are sole agents for these Cigars. If you do not keep them send order at once.

STOVES & RANGES.

the same roasted in the CHARTER OAK The same reasted in the CHARTER OAK
RANGE using the WIRE GAUZE OVEN
DOOR, loses about one pound.
To allow meat to shrink is to lose a large portion on
the pieces and flavor. The fibres do not separate, and is
becomes tough, tasteless and unpalateable.

FOR SALE by CHAS. A. CONKLIN

-Brewers of the-

Finest Beer.

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company

OUR

PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

turer that makes "Rabbit Foot." They are the



MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOP

FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE CHARTER OAK

There is not a Cooking Apparatus made using the Rolld Oven Door but that the loss in weight of meat's roun wentr-five to forty per cent. of the meat roasted in other words, a rib of beef, weighing ten pounds coasted medium to well-done will lose three pounds

Successor to A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH,

Advice to Everybody PERSONAL.

NOTICE—MERCHANTS, PHYSICIANS AND tradesmen—If you have accounts and notes to collect, it will be to your interest to apply to 47 East Alabama street. The three there sure the sure three sures and the sures of the su

OHUMAN BEING

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN-REAL ESTA E LOANS promptly regotiated. No delay, Francis Fon-taine, 48% Marletta street. sun mon tues S5000 S2,500, \$1,500, \$1,000 TO LOAN ON Atlanta property by Krouse & A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES.
Thomas H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama

WANTED-REAL ESTATE.

WANTED-AT ONCE, GOOD LOT IN WEST End, near in cheap for cash; also one on Jacksen street, north of Houston. "Cash," this office.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chi-ago; advice free, 21 years' experience; business quietiy and legally transacted.

DANKRUPT STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANdisc wanted—Any one that has charge of bankruptcy and wishes to get the cash for his goods with
address lock box 226, Westminster, S. C., giving full
particulars. Don't answer unless you have a bargain to offer.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT BOILER,
a dry steamer, with engine attached of from
4 to 6 horse power. Address W., No. 9 Corput st.,
Atlanta, Ga.
uces, wed.

WANTED-AN INVALID'S ROLLING CHAIR with high back and arms. Will pay a fair price. Address Invalid, 23 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A PAIR OF BERKSHIRE PIGS: two Bronze turkey hens, and a New Found-land or St. Bernard puppy. Address Lock Box No, 163, Dawson, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to ad on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any nount from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-FIVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, 31% Peachtree.

FOUND FOUND - LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, L black, with white spot on breast; own have by calling at 14 Garlbaldi st., this city.

Notice to Contractors.

CIEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT CITY of engineer's office, Macon, Ga., until 12 M., Tuesday, January 15, 1889.
On (5,000) six thousand feet first class stone curbing. Good 12 inch joints; top and six inches down face; to be dressed.

— (5,00) five thousand feet, to be 4x18x5.
(1,000) one (1,000) one "4x24x5. 1 (60,000) sixty thousand good hard brick. 1 (3200) thirty-two hundred feet, No. 5 galvanized

fron chain.
On (240) two hundred and forty turned posts, 4 inches in diameter by 4½ feet, with caps.
All of the above to be delivered at depot, Macon. Georgia.
City reserves all rights to receive or reject any bids.
C. W. HENDRICK,
City Engineer.

FOR FIRST-CLASS BOILERS

Address Geo. R. Lombard & Co. Augusta, Ga. nov8-sun wed wed iri

Notice to Contractors. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the undersigned up to February 1st, 1859, at
noon, for the erection and completion of a new
courthouse at Cedartown, Polk county, Ca.
Plans airld specifications can be seen at the office
of W. H. Parkins, architect, Atlanta, Ga., and duplicate plans at the office of county commissioners any
time after the 15th of December.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all
bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the
lowest bid.

J. S. NOYES, Chairman,
V. A. BREWSTER,
S. K. HOGUE,
sun tues fri 2mos

Committee.

ADVETAL C Heart of Barley. New unrivalled Great Food, Ask Greens for it. Also Dishetic Flour For circulars and

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Danwille Railroad Company.)
The Favorite Route East.
Double daily trains and elegant coaches withou change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sileeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. In effect August 19, 1888. Mail. Expres No. 53. No. 54

 Leave Atlanta (City Time)
 7 10 am
 6 15 pm

 Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)
 8 10 am
 7 00 pm

 Arrive Charlotte
 5 30 pm
 5 30 pm
 6 25 am

 "Salisbury
 7 00 pm
 6 25 am
 6 25 am

 "Greensboro
 8 40 pm
 8 22 am

 Danville. 9 00 pm 6 20 am 9 00 pm 8 00 pm Leave Danville...
Arsive Richmond...

Norfolk...

Baltimore via York river
Line (daily except Monday)... . 12 01 am 10 85 am 6 15 am 3 30 pm 12 20 n'n 7 40 pm 8-26 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. No. 53. No. 41. 7 10 am 4 30 pm 11 20 am 9 25 pm Daily D'y ex S'y No. 50. No. 52. Leave Atlanta (city time)....

Leave Athens (city time) 6 40 am 5 00 pm Arrive Atlanla (city time) 11 00 am 9 40 pm

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL OUR LUBRICATING oils on the road. The right man can make \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. Phoenix Oil Co., Cleve-WANTED - UPHOLYTERERS, AT SOUTHERN Lounge Co., Old Barracks.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST CAN get steady employment at Schoheld Iron works, Macoa, Ga. None other than a first-class man need

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER, WITH tools. Apply to McConnell & Co., Aumston.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN and two to five assistants, according to size and population of territory; in charge. Foreman to select his own assistants, and to take entire charge of business, make collections, and superintend distribution of advertising matter, relative to the Monthly Installment Payment Department of the California & Southern Land Co., California Mouthly Railroad Excursions, etc. \$60 a mouth and expenses to foreman, and \$40 to assistants. Expenses advanced and salaries paid monthly through our eastern office. Enclose loc. postage for full specimen line of advertising matter and address fastern office. Enclose loc. postage for full specimen line of advertising matter and address fastern office. California & Southern Land Co., P. O. Box 825, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH PUSH AND energy for out door work. Good money to the right man. Call between 8 and 12, 42 Fiften building. E. H. Ruhr.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SUCLEMARS.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SUCLEMARS.

Town 91 No. 200 La Saile street, Chicago, Illust, thurs, sat WANTED-SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN

room 91 No. 230 La Saile street, Chicago, Illtus, thurs, sai

WANTED—AN OVERSEER, OR CHIEF ADvertiser, and two to five assistants (according
to size of county and population.) 850 a month
salary and expenses to overseers, and 840 to assistants. No peddling, no soliciting. Duties confined
to making collections, distributing printed matter,
putting up advertisements, etc., for the two greatest
fortune-makers in America—the Farmer's 810 Fire
Proof Combination-Lock Safe (sold on monthly installments), and the wonderful Electric Fuel, for
warming sleighs, carriages, etc., which burns without flame, smoke or odor, and will heat any vehicle
24 hours for 10 cents. Expenses advanced; salaries
paid each mouth. Enclose 10c. postage for full
specimen line of advertising matter to the J. L.
Stephen Co., Lebanon, Ohio.

LitonECUTTERS WANTED. APPLY TO M. T. STONECUTTERS WANTED. APPLY TO M. T. Lewman & Co., contractors, New hotel, Savan-

WANTED-WE DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A WANVED—WE DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A general agency in Atlanta or vicinity to control the saie of a staple article of daily consumption. Any energetic man with small capital may secure a permanent, paying business. For paticulars address Greenwich Manusacturing Co., 66 Vesey street, New York.

WANVED—A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFER and cigar salesman to represent New York house; only experienced men controlling a good trade and able to furnish unexceptionable references considered; liberal salary or commission paid to men of character and ability; all communications strictly confidential. Address Salesman, F. O. Box 2566, New York etc.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE, ADIES! CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYroyal pills, diamond brand, Safe, reliable,
send 4c, (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for
Ladis" in letter by return mail. Chichester Chem
leal Co., Philadelphia, Penn. Sold by druggists.
Take no other! 1000) testimoulals, tues-thur WANTED-GOOD COOK, APPLY 333 WHITE, ball, sun mon free SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD ALL ROUND office man, an A I sollefter and

A follow man, an A I sollettor and a good salesman, desires a position. Will work on small salary or commission. Eest eity references. Parties who need a young man who is a "hustler" would do well to address me. Understand the real estate business thoroughly. Address "Hustler," care the Constitution. BOARDERS WANTED. A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE HAVING A LARGER hous, than they require, desire to have several pleasant people to loard with them. Address Ballimore Block, care Constitution.

DOARDERS WANTED—NEW MANAGEMENT:
Downly furnished; hot and cold baths; gas; street
cas; ceural; convenient to business and churches;
r oms to sut Jany. Table boarders also solicited.
T.rms resuable. Come see. 22 Wheat, sutues fri BOARDE'S WANTED-I WANT 15 REGULAR boarding horses at my stable. I will give the D boarding horses at my stable. I will give them comfortable quarters and the very best attention. Joe H. Jordan, 77 and 79 South Forsyth. TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, WITH DRESSING room attached; also one large room, at No. 22 Houston street, with board. Call at once. Mrs. C. D. Smith.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accommodations. TOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINEST steam flouring mills in southern Ohio. Want a plantation in the south. H. D. Booge & Co., Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS MANURE DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF the city. Apply to street car stables, 49 Line street. Telephone No. 106. TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI

BUSINESS CHANCES. LARGE NEW YORK CITY BOOK PUBLISH-A LARGE NEW YORK CITT BOOK 1 branch stores in cading cities, and desires experienced men who can invest \$3,000 to \$10,000 to take charge of each. Address P. O. Box 1227, New York. POR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST CENTRALLY located drug stores in Atlanta. Good reason for selling. Can be bought right. Bromidia, box 415, city.

415, city.

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Atlanta, 4w tues thur sat

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS—SAMPLE DOORCHECKS sent free, Immense, Unrivalled, Sales unparalelled, S12 a day, Write quick, Brohard, jau14-6t Clarksburg, W. Va.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS, \$100 IN CASH premiums will begiven to the three most successful agents in 1880. New desicts in lactics and children's furnishing goods. Repid sales, Big profits. Send stamp foratalogue. E. s. H. Campbell & Co., (54 West Randolph street, Chicago, thur trues sun

A GOLD BAND RING FREE SEE OUR SAM ple book of all the latest designs in which

ple book of all the latest designs in visiting and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company,

To AGENTS -O. K. POTATO AND FRUIT PEEL-ers, other goods, quickest profits. ars, other goods, quickest profitable sellers. Samples and particulars malled 15cts, Gates, 39 Dey street, N. Y. FOR RENT_HOUSES. COTTAGES, FOR RENT-COMFORTABLE HOME, 7 ROOM house, partly furnished. Low rent to responsible party. Address Owner, box 249. tu th su COX HOTEL FOR RENT-SITUATED IN COV-ington, Ga.; good location for business. Imme-

Ungton, Ga.; good location for business. Immediate possession given. For terms apply to Colonel J. G. Lester, Covington, Ga. sun5t Furnished Rooms, Two ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT Froms to gentlemen at 29 Luckie street, one block from Peachtree and from post-ffice.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS. ETO
WANTED-TO RENT A 5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE
in good locality. Want Possessiod about
February 1st. Address "Cash," care Constitution. INSTRUCTION. WANTED-TWO STUDENTS FOR PRIVATE instruction in stenography or telegraphy by an instructor of large practical experience, will aske tuttion in board. "X,"this office. SECECT ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND LANguages open for admission on and after February 6th, 1889. Apply to Dr. F. A. Wurm, southwest corner Foster and Calboun streets.

Leave Athens (city time) 6 40 am 9 40 pm

Double daily train between and Tellulah Falls.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13

Kimbali House JAR L TAYLOR, Gen'l Pasa Agt,

L L McCLESKEY, C. E SERGEANT, City Pasa Agt,

MARIETTA & NORTH GE ORGIA R.R. Schedule in enlect May 16, 1888.

MORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.) 7 50 a m 3 45 pm

Arrive Canton 10 10 4 a am 6 16 pm

Arrive Canton 10 10 4 a am 6 16 pm

Arrive Canton 11 139 a m 7 30 pm

Arrive Murphy 9 55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Murphy 9 55 a m

Leave Canton 300 pm 6 00 am

Arrive Canton 300 pm 7 21 a m

Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.) 6 37 pm 8 35 a m

All trainsdaily except Sunday, muly 14-dlm F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 15, 1889.

Fair Cremationists. Even the most earnest advocates of cre

mation have not counted on the ladies. But it seems that the women of our day are not all conservative and wedded to old customs, simply because they are old.

Several New York ladies of prominence have recently spoken out in favor of eremation, and it is possible that many others throughout the country will agree with

Mrs. Frank Leslie says that she desires to & cremated because she can never think of the ordinary mode of burial without a feel ing of repugnance. Miss 'Kate Field opposes burial because it breeds disease among the living. Grace Greenwood is a cremationist for economical and sanitary reasons. Mrs. Finley Anderson thinks cremation is nice and clean, and would like to have the ashes of her dead loved ones on her mante in pretty little urns.

This is a fair sample of the interviews The ladies did not go very deep into the subject, but they are apparently determined to discard the tomb for the crematory.

ANNA DICKINSON'S account with the rerublican campaign committee remains uppaid. This adds to the record. The repub lican party corrupts men and swindles Women.

The Thing to Do.

Referring again to the attack of the New York World on President Cleveland, we desire to call the attention of our contem porary that shortly after the returns of the late election made it certain that Mr. Cleveland had been defeated, he stated in an interview that, while he was fully convinced of the necessity of tariff reform and enthusiastically in favor of the movement, his message to congress was the result of continued representations made to him by gentlemen who went to him armed with the sign of authority.

We do not know whether the report of this interview appeared in the World or in the Herald, but we do know that the impression it left was that Mr. Cleveland's message was the result of a persistent pressure brought to bear on him by the democratic leaders. We need not run over the list of those powerful democrats who insisted that the success of the party depended on the Mills bill and an authoritative utterance by the president. The World was among the newspapers that insisted on the tariff issue, and it lies ill in the mouth of its editor to accuse Mr. Cleveland of either bad judgment or bad falth in sending his tariff message to congress on "the edge of a perilous campaign." In commenting on his message the morning after it was read in congress, THE CONSTITUTION declared that Mr. Cleveland had walked into a trap, and that was all that was necessary

to be said. This is not the first time since the election that an attempt has been made to make Mr. Cleveland responsible for a campaign that ended in defeat. Not many days after the returns were in, Editor Watterson held him up as the author of democratic defeat, ascribing the result to his civil service reform policy and to his attitude on other questions.

THE CONSTITUTION protested then and it protests now against these attacks on Mr. Cleveland. We are inclined to protest, also, against attacks on any democrat on account of the defeat of the party. Before the campaign opened we pointed out what we conceived to be blunders of policy on the part of those who had charge of affairs Our views were overruled by a majority of the party, and the programme of Editor Watterson and his friends was carried out. We are of the opinion that all concerned did the best they could under the circumstances, and that all were equally anxious for democratic success.

There is nothing to be gained at this late day by hunting around for victims and scapegoats. The thing to do is to take advantage of the lessons the party has learned by a pretty dear experience, and to go to the people again with the old-time harmony and enthusiasm. There is no democracy in abusing Mr. Cleveland or any other democratic leader.

Ir is now said that Judge Cooley coined the phrase "a public office is a public trust." This being so, what citizen made the remark after the late election that "public office is a private trust?"

Even Convicts Must Have Work. The convict labor question is coming to the front in various places, in different

Just at present the problem takes this shape: How shall we employ our convicts

without bringing their labor in competition with free labor? In Tennessee the convict lease is about to expire. There is some opposition to the

continuance of the system, and some are in favor of putting the convicts to work on the public roads. Nobody proposes to maintain them in idleness. The governor, in his message to the legislature, is in favor of trying the lease system one more term, as he does not see how the labor of convicts can be utilized without bringing it in competition with free labor.

In New York a different policy was recently adopted. The last legislature stopp convict work. Governor Hill very properly protested against such a piece of folly. He ook the position that the convicts should be made to labor in such a manner as would compete as little as possible with outside

In Michigan and Illinois the same question is coming up, and other states will soon

Perhaps the convict situation in Minne sota will help our statesmen in their efforts to deal judiciously with this matter. The contract lease system in that state was abolished a few months ago, and the prisoners have been compelled to remain idle. They are now begging for work, and the prison inspectors say that "labor is indispensable to the convict, and to be reformatory, it must be productive." They therefore recommend the re-adoption of the

ness has the effect of breaking down the prisoners, both mentally and physically. They sink into harmless imbecility or be come raving maniacs. Unproductive labor is just as bad, as was proved by the results of the old treadmill system in England. But there is a harmonizing tendency in productive labor that benefits the mind and body. To a certain extent it is reformatory and from an economic standpoint there is much to be said in its faver.

To lock up thousands of men and keep them idle would be a heavy charge upon the state, and it would be a form of torture not to be thought of in this humane age. It would be better to suffer the inconvenience of some slight competition with free labor than to drive hundreds of men every year to idiocy and madness and death when the only punishment authorized by their sentences is their confinement within prison walls.

THE North Carolina republicans want Mahone in the cabinet, and they ought to have him. This lively corruptionist represents southern republicanism as no one else could.

English for American Citizens. Last week the constitutional convention of New Hampshire amended the state constitution by a provision that no person shall be eligible to citizenship who cannot read the

English language,
The New York Sun is opposed to the adoption of this policy, but the reason it gives does not seem to us to cover the case. It says that there are many foreign-born people in this country who cannot read the English language, and who yet make good citizens. The question is, do they make good American citizens? Foreigners who come here with the intention of becoming citizens usually serve a term of probation, and it can be imposing no great hardship on an intelligent man to insist that he be able to speak and read the language of his adopted

There are very few German or Frenchborn citizens in this country who cannot read the English language. But there is a very dangerous element in the west and northwest which not only refuses to learn to speak and write English, but will not permit its children to do so. There are Polish and Scandinavian settlements in this country where Engish is rarely heard, and where American citizenship is ignored. It is from this class that the anarchists and socialists are drawn.

It is a class that refuses to assimilate with our people and scorns our government and institutions. In our opinion New Hampshire is on the right line.

THE name of Steve Elkins is mentioned for the cabinet. Elkins is undoubtedly in the line of promotion. A cabinet composed of Quay, Dudley, Elkins, Mahone, Chamberlain and Dockery would absolutely fill

THE wrecking of the baby king's rockinghorse is the latest phase of a Spanish revo-

A New Insurance Company for Atlanta. We are glad to note the formation of a new fire insurance company for Atlanta and for Georgia. It is insurance companies that have given New York and New England financial. strength and power-that make money plenti-

ful and cheap. The Southern Mutual at Athens is the most successful fire insurance company in the world and has a surplus of over a million dollars. The Atlanta Home has been very successful. The stockholders paid in sixty per cent of their stock six years ago, stock dividends have paid the other forty per cent and the stock is new worth \$140 a share. That is a record hard to beat. There is room for other local companies. Atlanta paid \$276,000 in premiums last year of which only \$67,000 was paid to Georgia companies. And by the way, the fire losses

There is no reason why the new co ay not be a success. It is desired that the stock shall be scattered in a great many hands. Only good men are wanted, but several hundred of them. The capital is placed at \$250 .-000. The stock will be called 10 per cent quarterly for four quarters. This will give a cash capital of \$100,000 and then business will be started. In the meantime the charter gives the company the right to lend the money on approved securities. A man who subscribes \$500 will only be called to pay \$125, and that in one year. The new company will follow the plan of the Atlanta Home in taking only small risks in any one quarter, and with its large membership and home influence will

secure it the best class of business We want to see the Atlanta Home duplicated here. That company has done immense good with its original and accrued capital and has kept thousands of dollars at home!

The Best Thing for Atlanta.

Dr. H. C. Morrison, in his sermon on Sunday at the First Methodist church, said: "The unifying and harmonizing influence in our city politics, which took control here last mouth, is the best thing that has happened for Atlanta since my residence here. May that spirit be established permanently in our midst."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

JOHN SWINTON SAYS that most of the great datiles of New 10 k are owned by men who were once poor scribblers. Whitelaw Reid was once the ill-paid correspondent of an Ohio paper. Godkin, the owner of the Evening Post, was a writer on the Times at \$30 a week, Dana was an editorial writer under Horace Greeley. Joseph Philizer and his brother Albert were reporters. Robert Porter was for years a special correspondent. Other successful men started out as reporters—such men as Henry Villard, Augustin Daly, Stedman, the poet, Howells, the novelist, and Stanley, the explorer. It will be seen that the penny-a-liners draw some of the prizes of life.

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITERS get caught sooner or later. At Elmira, New York, the society people for some months past have been annoyed by on unknown person who wrote them letters filled with the most infamous stuff. Homes were broken up, divorce suits were brought, and many innocent people were unterly ruined. Finally some ladies secured the signature of a Mrs. Bothwell to a petition and a convenient of the secure of tion, and a comparison of her writing with the anonymous letters showed that the same hand that signed the petition wrote 'the letters. Under the close questioning of the chief of police Mrs. Bothwell contessed her guilt. It is not likely that she viil be prosecuted, but she will be ostracised for al time to come.

According to the Montgomery Dispatch, as soon as negroes become educated they desire to travel. It is to be hoped that they will meet with

THE RECENT SLAUGHTER of Christians i Africa should be a warning to our missionaries to lay in a supply of revolvers and breach-loading rides. They can send for their tracts later.

THE ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY WORLD has a critic who is full of the gail of bit erness. He claims that every young fellow in the country who is able to rhyme heart with part, and trees with breeze, is seribbling blo ming bosh by the yard, and filling the newspapers with his fool jingle. Then he attacks well known verse writers, and denounces what he calls the street well street was the second of th It should be borne in mind that our peni-tentiary system is intended to reform as well as punish criminals. Enforced idle-

peem from a pollywog. Coming down to prose writers, our kicker attacks Lew Waltace, and says that if he had never read "The Talisman" his, opening chapter in "Hen Hur" would have been very different. He boldly says that where Waltace oes not drivel he plagiarizes, and where he does of plagiarize he drivels. Perhaps these criticisms re cruelly unjust, but they make spacy reading. It vas some irony of fate, however, that caused th ritic to close his screed with a poem from his own pen, for nobody can read his verse without pro nouncing it worse rot than any of the stuff so mere ssly scored by him.

WE CONTINUE TO speak of Memphis .but le gally there is no such city. Years ago it surrendered its charter and became known in law as "the Taxing District of Shelby county.'

RIDER HAGGARD WROTE "She" in six weeks while hard at work as a reporter on the London Fimes. He made \$50,000 out of the book. This was rapid writing, but James Payn has written 100 vol-umes in the last thirty years—a hard record to beat, LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Let His Mail Alone EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Have I the right to open a letter addressel to one of my clerks when I suspect him of dishonesty, and have reason to be lieve that the letter will enable me to prove it. You have no such right, and if you do it your

clerk can prosecute you in the federal court and have you sent to the penitentiary.

Coming Storms. Editors Constitution: Do you believe hat the two storms predicted by Iri Hicks for this north will materialize? I, J. B. We think it very likely that two or more storms will strike some regions of the country during Jau-nary. We do not believe that Mr. Hicks can tell the day of their appearance or their exact course

Broad Street Bridge EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is Broad street ridge considered safe? CITIZEN. The bridge undergoes some pretty severe tests al-nost everylday.

A Card From Capta'n Mathiso We publish with pleasure the following eard from Captain J. L. Mathison, of Buckhead district. He has been a resident of this county for nearly a arter of a century, and is probably the most pop-arman, irrespective of politics, in Buckhead dis-

9.- Editors Constitution: In your issue of the th, sent to me by a friend in Atlanta, I see a sketch I "Mr. J. L. Mathison, of Buckhead District," hich possesses some erroncous statements which I espectfully request to be corrected.

In the first place, I never was captain of a negro impany during the war. I was a member of the I Iowa cavairy during the war, and was attached (General Wissen) and the war. of the war. When the command reached Macon, in April, 1865, we found General Lee's army had surrendered and that the war was over. Our origade was ordered to Atlanta, Soon afterwards I was mustered out of the 3d Iowa, by the order of Major-General Sicedman, to "enable me to accept a commission as captain" in a regiment newly ornanized, presumable for service on the frontier. Immediately, however, I was detached from the command and appointed agent of the Freedman's bureau in Atlanta, which duties I performed to the satisfaction of the governmet and I hope the people. Atterwards the command was mustered out of service and eventually I was mustered out. Liking Atlanta, her climate and surroundings I determined to remain as a citizen. I immediately purchased three or four city lots and built upon them, stowing at least that I had faith in Atlanta and her future. I soon afterwards purchased a farm in this district and moved with my family and have been here for over twenty-two years, and have never found cause for regret.

If in assisting in the earlier part of my residence the war. When the commend reached Macon, i

n assisting, in the earlier part of my residence It, in assisting, in the earlier part of in presidence in this district, in every enterprise, such as building hurches, schoolbouses, cic., and giving a willing nd helping haud to the people themselves who ere impoverished during the war, constitutes "a emarkable man," then probably the appellation is orrect, though a painful commentary upon the bases.

thes.

It is with the utmost diffidence, Mr. Editor, that I nitude my private affairs upon the public, but in afterence to the wishes of my friends and connections, I am constmanted to make this explanation. I remain respectfully,

J. L. MATHISON.

EMMA ABBOTT'S ROMANCE.

How She Met the Husband She Has Just Lost. From Emma Janes's Washington Letter.

The news of Mrs. Emma Abbott's sor ere with a pang of genuine sympathy. It was aquestionably a happy marriage, and there was blenty of romance in its preliminaries. "Honest little Emma was living in severe economy in an attic room of a respectable New fork boardinghouse, taking vocal lessons by the help of a few benevolent ladies, who had discovered her in the extreme penurity of her childhood, At the same house a young business man named ell was staying, who, vever, knew the in acquaintance. It was proposed to get up for Miss Abbott a subscription concert, and she gladly as sented to the opportunity, but had nothing suitable wear at this first performance before a New York idience but an old alpaca, which, neatly brushed, had been her standby every day during the winter-While in trouble over this state of affairs she found on her plate at table one day a neat package, which on being opened disclosed to her dancing eyes a black silk dress pattern. No name accompanied it, t with her straightforward simplicity she acce it as a providential glft, and it was quickly made up and duly worn at her little debut. Later it transpired that Mr. Wetherell had been the modest oner of the timely package, and when Miss Abbott arned in this way the friendly interest he felt in her career to e subsequent steps that led to the altan

were swift and easy.

The writer remembers sitting with Miss Abbott in her private box at the National on an off night of ne of her engagements, and asking her dur evening how Mr. Wetherell bore up under her realistic stage kissing. She rejoined merrily. Oh, no one knows better than he what a hollow sham it is. He gets the real thing at home. There are no misunderstandings in our life together. Are there, dear?" She appealed to him as he just entered the box, and she repeated my question and er answer. He indorsed very cordially her view of the situation.

A Live Mayor.

From the Charlest Atlanta seems to have captured a very gen of a mayor, if we may judge of him from his in-augural address. Another thing we gather from his utterances in his finaugural document is that Atlanta seems to be afflicted with much the same Atlanta seems to be affected with batch the same ills as our own municipal body politic. To illustrate our meaning, let us imagine Mayor Bryan address-ing our city council in these words: "We have no right to prohibit the liquor traffic. But it is our solemn duty to control it." What a sensation that would create among our

We have a higher duty and a nobler work than

istribution of patronage or the augmenting of te interests—the wise and faithful government s great city." aterworks company hardly furnishes enough water affect any one's health:

"The city should never surrender the ownership and control of the waterworks. An article so neces-sary to every citizen and to the health of the peo-ple should never be put in the power of a private

POINTS ABOUT PERSONS.

Prince Bismarck speaks French with ease, ut detests every other German who parades the ame accomplishment.

The decorations of orders of chivalry which belonged to the late Emperor William, are now debounded in the royal schloss at Berlin. They fill a arge rosewood chest, which contains ten velvetmed d awers and thirty-two large cases.

Ignatius Donnelly is quoted as saying that he doesn't care a cent what anybody says about his book or himself. He says: "I am right, and time will justify me; une-tenths of the graves of the world are filled with unadulterated fools." Dr. McGlynn is having hard lines nowa-lays. The Anti-Poverty society still exists and a lew stanch personal followers stick to its leader, but its influence is dead, its treasury empty, and

it is said the ex-priest will soon go to lecturing Lady Randolph Churchill danced twice with her host, Colonel North, at the latter's wonderful ball in London. Pages in seventeenth century costume presented each guest with a dance card printed on tinted silk handkerchiefs edged with ecru lace.

THE HALL WAS COLD BUT THE VOTE OF GEORGIA WAS

CAST ACCORDING TO LAW.

The Twelve Members of the Georgia Electoral College Met in the Senate Chamber Yestorday and Cast Georgia's Vote for Cleveland and Thurman -Mr. Sterling Roberts was Elected Messenger.

Twelve eminent and good Georgians-half of them wearing heavy overcoats, the other half shivering in the regulation chills-andfever fashion—gathered in the senate chamber a few minutes before noon yesterday to elect a messenger to carry to Washington the official record of Georgia's vote in the presidential election.

As a side issue these gentlemen cast Georgia's

twelve rotes for "Grover Cleveland, of New York, and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio!' All of the members of the college were on

hand. There were Tom Watson and John Temple Graves, the prize Georgia beauties; red-bearded James A. Brannen, who came to cast the vote of the first district; fat, fair and handsome Tom Felder with a "Jr." after his name; Gus Hawes, the humorist of the last house; venerable Colonel Mobley, who presided with dignity; "Our Own" Jim Gray, who brought his deep voice and his dignity with him; Rodley D. Smith, of the sixth, whose round face showed that he appreciated the humor of the whole proceedings: McConnell L. Johnson, grave and silent save when he rose to points of order; John T. Jordan and Howard W. Newman, the heavy weights of the college, upon whose shoulders fell all the heavy work; and Howard Callaway, who is a somewhat handsomer edition of Tom Watson than the original.

Then there was a lobby. The lobby was not a very large one, but the gentlemen who composed it got a good deal of enjoyment out of the proceedings. Judge "Will" Winn, of Marietta, sat with his feet on the desk before him, and received a pretty compliment in being mistaken for Henry Richardson, of the Macon Telegraph. He has his beautiful auburn locks to thank for this. Hon. Clark Howell, Jr., had something good to say of Ed Hook, who was a candidate for the position of messenger. Edgar Simmo stood back against the wall. his pocket was the governor's order fixing the time for the hanging of a murderer; it was probably this order which made him more silent than usual. Tom Lyons told jokes in an undertone; W. Y. Atkinson came from Coweta in the interests of some candidate for messenger; Sterling Roberts, and one or two other candidates for the position of messenger, found it convenient to circulate among the electors. Then there were half a dozen newspaper

men-but they don't count.
And the room was beastly cold.

THERE HAD BEEN A CAUCUS. The organization of the college had been agreed upon in a caucus held shortly before he hour set for the meeting of the college. Colonel James M. Mobley, of the fourth district, was, upon motion of Colonel Jordan,

made chairman of the college.

Mr. A. E. Sturgis, of Thompson county, was Tom Watson's candidate for the position of secretary, and was chosen to keep the minutes of the proceedings. He also drew the eight dollars which the law allows for the work.

Then the two heavy-weight members, Captain Newman and Colonel Jordan, were appointed by the chair to notify the governo that the college had organized and was ready

to hear from his excellency.

The governor sent word by the committee that he would soon communicate with the body in writing. Which he did

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Major Warren, of the executive department came in, bowed to the chairman, delivered into his hands a bundle of papers, bowed again and departed. "It seems to me this ought to have been

read from down there," suggested Chairman Mobley, pointing to that portion of the carpet so often held down by the diminutive feet of Georgia's valiant statesman, Mark Hardin Somebody suggested that the clerk read the message. Tom Watson relieved Clerk Sturgis, an old gentleman, and read it himself. The message was a simple statement to the

effect that the three lists required by law were enclosed. The certificates of election and lists for each were read. Colonel Graves had received the largest number of votes, and Captain Newman the lowest on the democratic ticket, but the lowest number was about 60,000 more than any of the republican candidates

Coionel Graves suggested that it might be well to have separate certificates of election made out for each member of the college, as ome of the members might like to preserve them as mementoes.

Mr. Watson thought that any such action would be extra-official, as the law provides for but three certificates, one to be sent to Washington by mail, one to be sent there by mes-senger, and one to be placed in the custody of the district judge.

(IWe) HE DIDN'T MUCH CARE.

"Well, now, to tell you the truth, I don't much care for any such certificate," said Captain Newman. "Now that Cleveland's defeated and we're all 'in the soup,' I don't know as I particularly want such a thing to show my children." how my children. Everybody laughed; but the other electors seemed to agree with the gentleman from the linth, for the matter was dropped then and

there.

GEORGIA FOR CLEVELAND.

Ten gentlemen representing the ten congressional districts of Georgia, and two who represented the state at large, then got ready to east their ballots.

Mr. Brannen hadn't taken any part in the proceedings until now, so he started a discussion on the manner of casting the vote. The law provides for a vote by ballot, but Mr. Brannen wanted each member to announce his vote as he east it.

sidered upon motion of Mr. Watsen, who thought that such action would be contrary to law. He insisted that the word "ballot" in

law meant a secret ballot, and read extracts from the minutes of previous electoral colleges supporting his views.

Mr. Graves, Mr. Brannen, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Newman expressed their views. Then Mr. Johnson moved to table the whole matter, and this carried. and this carried. Everybody was satisfied when Mr. Callaway's motion that the ballots be numbered by

way a notice that the ballots be intempered by the tellers was carried.

Messrs. Jordan and Newman were made tellers, and twelve votes each were cast for land and Thurman.

Four years ago Georgia's vote was cast on handsome gilt-edged cards; this year the electors voted on common scratch paper, the names being written in pencil.

Four years ago Cleveland and Hendricks were the victors; this year Cleveland and Thurman are the vanquished.

A RECESS TARKY A RECESS TAKEN.

After the vote had been announced, Messrs Watson, Graves and Gray were appointed a committee to prepare the official certificates. Then a recess of ten minutes was taken to per mit this committee to attend as invested to the committee of the co

Then a recess of ten minutes was taken to per mit this committee to attend to its work and to give the other members of the college a chance to go outside and "warm up."

During the recess the members signed the three certificates of election in accordance with the new law—one directed to Governor Gordon, one to Judge Newman and one to the president of the United States senate. The electors signed these cirtificates in turn and then placed their signatures on the back of each envelope in which the certificates were each envelope in which the certificates were

each envelope in which the certificates were sealed up.

THE ELECTION OF MESSENGER.

The recess over, Chairman Mobley called the college to order and announced that the election of a messenger to bear the certificates of the election to Washington

The motion by Mr. Callaway that the messenger be elected by ballot; and that a majority

of the electors be necessary to a choice, was

Messrs. Callaway, Johnson and Newman were appointed tellers. Mr. Callaway nominated Mr. W. O. Mitchell, of Crawfordville.

of Crawfordville.

Mr. Gray nominated Mr. James W. Anderson, of Newton County.

Mr. Felder uominated Mr. Paul B. Trammell, of Whitfield county.

Mr. Graves nominated Mr. E. B. Hook, of the Augusta Chronicle.

By request of the chairman Mr. Gray nominated Rev. T. B. Cheen, chaplein of the house

ated Rev. T. B. Chaney, chaplain of the house of representatives.

Mr. Jordan nominated Mr. Sterling W. Roberts, of Hancock county, editor of the Sparta Ishmaelite, in a strong speech in which he spoke in the highest terms of his record as

soldier in the late war and his record as a A solder in the late war and his record as a lemocrat since the war.

Mr. Jordan's tribute made Mr. Roberts, a truly modest gentleman, blush profusely.

But he was elected just the same.

The first ballot stood—Roberts 5, Trammell 2, Chaney 2, Hook 1, Anderson 1, and Mitch-

Mr. Gray moved that the action of the colge in relation to voting by ballot be reconsidered, and Mr. Jordan moved that the voting e done viva voce. Both motions prevailed.

The second ballot resulted—Roberts 5, Hook

Trammell 2, Chancy 2.
The third ballot stood—Roberts 5, Hook 3,

Transmeil's, Chaney 1.
The fourth ballot was a repetition of the third.
On the fifth ballot the vote stood—Roberts Trammell 5, and Hook 3. The sixth ballot stood Roberts 5, Trammell and Hook 2.

on the seventh ballot Roberts received? votes, Tranmell 3, and Hook 2.

The chair announced that as Mr. Roberts and received a majority of the votes of the electoral college, he was duly elected messenger, and on motion of Mr. Graves the election of Mr. Roberts was made unanimous.

A certificate of his election as messenger was signed by the electors.

On motion of Mr. Graves, Mr. Newman was appointed a compatite of one to hear the cer-

appointed a committee of one to bear the certificate of the electoral vote to Judge Newman, of the United States district court.

Mr. Jordan moved that the thanks of the electoral college be extended to Chairman Mobley for the able manner in which he had presided over the body. The motion was unanimously adorted

nously adopted.

Chairman Mobley thanked the college for Chairman Mobley thanked the college for this mark of approval and appreciation and complimented them on the prompt and admirable manner in which their duties had been performed. He said that although the grand and noble work of tariff reform had sustained temporary defeat, it would surely win in the end, and exhorted them to fail into line and to learn their nearly are fail into line and to keep their powder dry for 1892.

The sentiments expressed by Chairman Mobley were greeted with applause.

The pay of the messenger will be \$100 which he will receive from the government.

The warrants issued to the electors yesterday for their pay and mileage footed up \$333,

Secretary Sturgis will furnish each elector with a certificate of Georgia's vote for Cleveland and Thurman, to be preserved as memorials of the occasion

and and Thurnan, to be preserved as memorials of the occasion.

Mr. Sterling W. Roberts, the successful caudidate for messenger, has reason to be proud of his victory. With all due deference to his able and excellent opponents, [Mr. Rob[®] erts deserved the position and will discharge the important trust in an eminently satisfactory manner. His splendid services as a soldier are equalled only by his magnificent record as a democrat. In addition to this he is a most agreeable gentleman and as the edis a most agreeable gentleman and as the ed-itor of the Sparta Ishmaelite has shown him-self to be one of the brightest newspaper men n Georgia.

A Good Epigram.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Edgar Saltus was in the city last week

on business connected with the publication of his forthcoming novel. He is a man of striking appearance and his manner is characterized by a nameless charm that is compounded of good breeding and a knowledge of the world. In the course of a conversation someone said.

peaking of a friend: "If he were a man of more conscience he would ever do the things he is sorry for, and if he were a aan of less conscience he would never be sorry for ings he had done."

"That's good," said Mr. Saltus, after a moment That hits off a character in a settinge. If you on't mind I think I shall make use of it," which is n illustration of one of the many ways that Mr. altus employs to fill his stories with terse, erist

Census Every Five Years.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A census taken every five years, such as is proposed in England, would have advantage whatever objections there might be to the plan. The five-year system would better admit of an experienced corps of census takers being employed leed, the fact that it takes ten years t get the report ready for publication shows that a part of the corps might be permantly employed. Some of the reports, at least, are so stale as to be uninteresting and practically useless. A five year census would have the preference as being tresher and more accurate. But would a census earn five years by experts, canvassed and tabulated rapidly, cost more than a big, bungling one only once in ten years? That is, of course, question to consider. Censuses taken by the state each according to its own plan, might be all that

necessary for practical purposes in a national wa Where They Burn Water.

This burning of water is a curious thing. When I went to England many years ago, a perfect novice in matters relating to combustion of fuel, and saw the firemen and engineers pouring bucketfuls of water on their coal heaps just before shoveling the coal on to their fires, I at once told them that they were doing a very foolish thing, for it took a but of least to delive of the water. tot of heat to drive off the water before the coal would burn. But when they told me that it was a matter that did not ad nit of an argument, as they had proved that they had got much hotter fires when they wet their coal than when they put it or dry, I was completely nonpulsed, and when with my "stoker" I fd the furnaces with tan bark, etc., so wet that the water ran out of the hoppers, I believed the firemen were right.

Simply Dazzling. From the New York Sun.

"The magnificence of garter buckles," said jeweler yesterday, "is significant of the extent to thich the rage for personal decoration has grown which the rage for personal decoration has grown among women. We finished a pair of garter buckles yesterday that were valued at eight hundred dollars. It would not be well, perhaps, for me to say who they are for, though the name is well enough known among the 400. They were a present from one sister to another. The design was more or less original. One side of the buckle, was in the form of a heraldic shield, which had to be very skillfully enameled, owing to the amount of work skillfully enameled, owing to the amount of w the quarters, while the other clasp of the buckle had the monogram set in dian

Society News From Iowa.

James Bailey, of Iowa, married his second wife two days after the death of the first Mrs. Baily, was the recipient of a coat of tar and feathers and succeeded in rubbing off the last of the tar just fifty-three days after the close of the second honey For the Cabinet.

From the Philadelphia Press. The rumor that Major J. F. Hanson, of

eorgia, is one of the protection de south who is to be honored with a federal ; ment by the next administration, has probably more consistency than most rumors of its kind. SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT INSECTS.

The Koran says all flies shall perish save It is regarded as a death warning in Gernany to hear a cricket's cry. The Tapuya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly.

Flies are regarded as furnishing prognosti-cations of the weather, and even of other events. Spaniards, in the sixteenth century, be-eved that spiders indicated gold when they were ound in abundance. In Germany it is said to indicate good luck

Rain is, in some parts of the country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets

to have a spider spin his web downwards towards you, but bad luck when he rises towards you. Although a sacred insect among the Egyp-ians, the beetle receives but little notice in folk. BARON HIRSCH'S PLAN.

IT IS REPUDIATED BY THE THINK. ING JEWS OF THE LAND.

The Claim Made That All Must Return to Mount Sinal-The Jews Will Remain True to Their Traditions.

The scheme of Baron Hirsch, for the extinction of the Jews as a race, meets with instant repudiation. The baron, as was explained in THE CON-

STITUTION yesterday, is a rich Hebrew of abundant means. He has given millions for the amelioration of distress among the Jews of Russia and Austria. Weary with the fight against persecution, he proposes to surrender to the forces of Christianity, on a ma-Rutthe men who have suffered the rack, he wheel, the pinchers, the caldron, and all

nanner of contumely through nearly two housand years of darkness, will not surrender e easily. The New York Herald, which first gave such wide spread prominence to the matter, has interviewed the prominent Hebrews of that city.

TEMPTATION IN ITS MOST DANGEROUS FORM. Dr. Alexander Kohut, of the Temple Aha

Dr. Alexander Kohut, of the Temple Ahawath Chesed, says:

We are to be annihilated if Baron Hirsch has his own wa. Danger stares us in the face if his word be omnipotent; but, thank God, it is not. We refuse to recognize such underhand philanthropy. We consider it treachery for a man to pose as a Jowannen Jews working for Judaism if it be to destroy it. It is claimed the Jews love wealth, but, thank God, our history shows we love our religion more. "Matmonides, under the pressure of parallel circumstences, when the Jews were in danger of annignmating themselves with the Mohammedaus in A abia, said: "There are three enemies we must fear. Those who fight with the sword, but they cannot and never will—for they have often tried—entirely enished us. We have often been the worm under their heels, but we lived even under their oppression. The second enemy is that which come to ofter us a place in their fold, but experience has only too bitterly taught us that our mission lea apart. We are not so narrow minded that we will not appreciate the good and beautiful in all ereeds, but Israel must go its solitary road, and, in spite of all innovations and all compromise, the faith innate in the Jewish heart cannot assimilate with any other beilef.

"The third and most dangerous enemy is he who

nate in the Jewish heart cannot assimilate with any other belief.

"The third and most dangerous enemy is he who deals out poison sugar coated. We refuse to take it, and if the purpose of Baron Hirsch's b-stowed wealth be to efface the Jews as a religious race from the face of the earth we refuse it."

"Thank God we have men in this blessed free country, who will in time solve the Semitic question as advantageo sly for us as Hirsch would do it against us, and a mighty river of his gold will not drown the living race of Israel. Aslong as America will be a home for persecuted Israel, and so long will we be invulnerable to the stabs of such misapplied philanthrophy."

ASSIMILATION WILL BE REVERSED Rabbi H. Pereifee Mender claims that the ssimilation will be the other way; that since the third century Christianity has been divergng from the standard in which it might have been acceptable. On this point he reasons

"So far from the Je vs becoming merged with the "So far from the Jews becoming merged with the Christians it is very more heefy that the Christians will come nearer the Judai m which was practiced, preached and taught by Jests Himself. Take, for example, the question of the Subath. There is not a single intelligent Christian minister who can give a sufficient reason for the Sunday Sabbath, masmuch as the observance of the day is honoring the Son at the expense of the Father, according to their own creed, and disobeying the former, who forbado them from altering one lots or title of the law, and the latter, who ordained that the seventh, and not the first, day should be the Sabbath.
"So far from the Hebrews becoming amalgamated with the Caristians the sentiment of Jewish patriotism is more intense today that it ever was before. We look for a Messiah, who shall be our leader at the time of the restoration of Palestine to the Hebrews.

"No. The Jews will never become merged with the Christians. On the contrary the world has stepped from Olympus to Caivary. It is time now that it stepped from Caivary to Sinsi, where we saws have been waiting for three thousand years for the rest of the nations to tread that holy ground with us!

"And humanity is marching on to Sinsi. It will never turn backward. The watchword of humanity is 'Forward.'"

GOOD JEW LIKE GOOD CHRISTIAN. Hon. Simon Wolf, who is well known to the Hebrews of Atlanta, is personally acquainted with the baron. "I have the profoundest admiration," said Mr. Wolf, "for the munificence displayed by him in various parts of Europe, knowing that he is

ctuated by the purest motives of philauthropy and

Mr. Wolf then went on to say:

"The cablegram as published in the Herali would indicate that Earon Hirsch speaks as, unfortunately, the French Jewsspeak and act. The atmosphere of France Is treditious, and it seems the baron arques from that stampoint. From my experience at home and abroad I know that the prejudices, and what is commonly known as anti-semithm, are encodered, not from any recling of hostliny to the Jewish religion, but against the Jew in his personality as a citizen or want thereof. That it is against the hoddy ite, the vulgar, 'Il brei, uncultured, obrustive, loud Jew and not against the orthodox or recorned Israelite, whose daily lie and unobtrusive.

shoddyfte, the vulgar, 'Il bred, unculture'l, obruste of the condition of the sequent current of civilization, and while it is claimed that Baron Hirsch has given 100,000,000. In the vain hope of assimilating the Jews in the respective countries in which they are now persecuted and maligned, yet I venture the assertion it he was to spend a billion of million frames the result would be all the same.

"The bad Jews who would become Christianized would simply swell the grand army which has already sufficient members to the discredit of modern Christianity. The good Jews need no Christianity as an impetus to recognition in social life. The solution of the problem is not I assimilation, but in education. In the assumption of those duties as citizens which the Cord-tan assumes with alacrity and pleasure, and the pushing, not of himself by wirtue of his wealth, but by virtue of his social worth and modesty, and the appreciation of the his wealth, but by virtue of his social worth and modesty, and the appreciation of the his health, but by virtue of his social worth and modesty, and the appreciation of the his health, but by virtue of his social worth and modesty and the appreciation of the his health, but by virtue of his social worth and modesty of the proper treaties, the proper treonghier, or shown half the self-sacrificing energy and heroism that Montelore displayed, the social and political condition of the Jews in Russla, Roumania and Germany would be far more satisfactory. Money alone, no matter how lavishly spent, cannot accomplish wonders. It needs the Aladdin's lamp of light, soriety of conduct, to which thus far has made them an element of indestructioning.

thus far has made them an element of indeserted bility.

"The emancipation of the Jew will never come from European sources, but must come from this great republic, which knows no creed, no color, and the influence which this country sends abroad will in due time produce the hairly result forefold by the prophets of old and wished for by every tree phlian brosist of all creeds—towit, the fatherhood of dod and the brotherhood of man?"

THOUSANDS FLEE FROM RUSSIA.

Alt. Jacob Judelsohn, a warm, personal friend of chief Rabbi J. Joseph, said:

"I am a Russian, and am familiar with the condi-

friend of chief Rabbi J. Joseph, said:

"I am a Russan, and am amiliar with the conditions in that country. The idea of Baron Hirsch was halled with defight by the Jews there, and in fact all over the world. For years the children of Russian Jews have been educated at private expense, and the people are poor. Baron Hirsch's scheme is meritorious in the extreme. During the eight years following 1820, no less than 115,295 Jews have come to this country from Russia. This has greatly strengthened the Jowish religion in America, and was partly the ause of Chief Rajbi Joseph making his home with us. All these new comercing fenaciously to the faith of their fathers, and Judaism is growing with vi or. It is jupossible that any amalgamation of Christians and Jews can occur in our generation."

Professor Felix Adler said: Professor Felix Adler said:
"I cannot agree with the views of Baron Hirsch; as published in the H-rald. The Jews will never be amalgamated and merged into Christianity. The history of the past eighteen centuries such eighty demonstrates the futility of any such expectation. There are thousands of Jews who have abandoned the distinctive faith of Judaism and hundreds of thousands of Christians who no longer believe in the essential principles of Christianity. The union and intermarriage of such persons is advisable and sure to come.

sure to come.

"The Jewish question will be solved, not by the conversion of the Jews to the doctrines of the Christian church, but by that progressive development of the human intellect which is destined to wipe out those sectarian divisions which have been the source of so much bitterness and crucity in the past."

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Richard H. Davenport, a lineman, escaped Acting a H. Davenport, a lineman, escaped death two weeks ago from an electric shock wille fixing a lamp on the west side, because his gloves were wet, and the force of the electric current was broken. Night belo c last a burglar put a revolver up to Mr. Davenport's side and discharged it. The ball, which was headed straight for his heart, was stopped by a leather-backed account book, which he carried in his inside coat pocket.

Presents His Eyeteeth to His Sweetheart, From the Savannah News, A young man near St. Augustine, though

having sound teeth, had them too near for beauty, so he had his eyeteeth extracted, took them to a jeweler, where they were poissed, dyed and mounted in gold as a pair of earnings for his best girl,

IN AND ABO HAPPENINGS OF

ERED BY THE Mayor Glenn Has Recole man Stewart Explain Barracks Appropria rectors Met and Gay

Time. Mayor Glenn has re art's letter. The letter was dilive by Charles Rawls, the Upon the upper was the customary stamp—canceled—note gressional franking

the right hand corner "return marks." Mayor Glenn tore of found a page and All the writing one sheet. In the Stewart said that that \$75,000 would be

States military post. This is a synopsis, a l Mr. Stewart, in Glenn a complete and work done, and of the committee would man asserted, too, that Washington, every position the gentlement by the letter indicated that fruitless, as the comm upon what should be d Mayor Glenn was e

States courts during th afternoon met Captai The two gentlemen English and other pr whom they conver So far, Mayor Glens he will yet do.

THE CONFEDER

An Organization P Yesterday afternoo the office of the park the project of getting preservation of Conf. Mayor John T. Gle chair and Mr. Clare

retary.
The following resol
Mr. Sidney Root, and hibition of relics of as well as collecti past history, the pres membership.
Any person contribut
annual member, or five
and the members pled-

can to promote this com On motion of Mr. R On motion of Mr. Boo the mayor of Atlanta be W. B. Burke was electe Clarence E. Moore seere treasurer, and those gen Orion Frazee, L. P. Gra A. Cabaniss and W. A. Of this number, Messa Moore were chosen as Moore were chosen a mittee.

It was then resolved

on sale at the park conbank, the Old Book st bank, the Old Book storedice, Journal office, offi secretary of the Confeder ation and at the office of Grand Army of the Repul Rubber company's store.

The gentlemen who wer thusiastic over the prospe While the movement is yplans, as partly develo plans, as partly develo \$5,000 by the sale of tick

at some suitable point in
After this is done reli
solicited from all point
suitable manner, so as t all the mementoes th small museums or by There will also be a the exhibition of mine other natural product be the only one of the will prove of great

attractive places for t the country. THE Y.

The Trustees of the The trustees: of th Young Men's Christi night to receive reports conference com Messrs. Henry Hilly Haygood, M. C. Kizer,

White and Judge Will: ent. Several director on hand by invitation. Vice-President Hilly mittee, stated that t they should be given f

Mr. Hill moved the mittee act in conjunctio committee in making a t into the financial stat association, and submit board of trustees at a r weeks from last night.

A motion by Mr. W finance committee be committee be committee at a result of the submit of the su accountant to aid in i On motion leave wa

mittee of trustees and the same time. tion of the association pected.

The meeting to be helper this month, will be a and all of the members trustees and directors—ato attend.

CAPITOL AND

A new jury was drawn court yesterday.

In the circuit court, in England Mortgage Se Louisa Summerour, a fif for \$1,250 principal, \$2,170.03 attorneys fee, \$1,250 principal, \$2,170.03 attorneys fee, \$2,170.03 attorneys fee \$159.33 attorneys fees In the district cour Pendergrast, Mac. Vc W. A. Bailey, Berry William Pless, Jame and Jerry Strickland thug the internal rev ranged from one to t

Yesterday the notice tion of all the county of was withdrawn, and co to them. A commissi Mr. R. Bell as ordina Judge Sanford, the for withdrawn his notice

The commission to funding will hold its fing at 10 o'clock at the The trustees app

city on the fifth day of Society Pe Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhode friends at No. 35 Luckies to

Lieutenant Kuhn, army, who has been the some days, left ye-terday During his stay in Atlan The Jews Will Remain True

e of Baron Hirsch, for the ex-

sterday, is a rich Hebrew of ans. He has given millions for ration of distress among the persecution, he proposes to sur-

contumely through nearly two he New York Herald, which first

hristianity has been diverg-

THEIVO

The Idea of Baron Hirsch by the Jews there, and in I. For years the children of the educated at pirisal exact poor. Baron Hirsch's in the extreme. Dur nu tho io, no less than 115,290 Jews try from Russia. This has the Jowish religion in Ameranase of Chef Rarbi Joseph Lus. All these new course faith of their fathers, and this work of the Hirschild Rarbin Joseph Lus. All these new course faith of their fathers, and this work. It is impossible as of Christians and Jews can

payenfors, a finetians, escaped ago from an electric shock untile the west side because his gloves at a receiver of the electric current was eto e hat a burglar put a revolver port's side and discharged it. The headed straight for his heart, was there backed account book, which was the end rocket. uside coat pocket.

Eyeteeth to His Sweetheart,

in near St. Augustine, though vetech extrassed, took them to a they were possibled, dyed and mount-pair of earrings for his best girl. IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST GATH-ERED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

Mayor Glenn Has Received a Letter From Congre man Stewart Explaining the Condition of the Barracks Appropriation-The Y. M. C. A. Directors Met and Gave the Committees Further

Mayor Glenn has read Congressman Stewart's letter.

The letter was dilivered yesterday morning by Charles Rawls, the mail carrier. Upon the upper right hand corner was the customary U. S. postage stamp—canceled—notwithstanding the congressional franking privilege. Upon the right hand corner was the congressional

"return marks."

Mayor Glenn tore open the envelope and found a page, and a half page letter.

All the writing was done upon one sheet, In the letter Congressman Stewart said that the indications were that \$75,000 would be given to the United

States military post. This is a synopsis, a brief one, of the letter. Mr. Stewart, in his epistle, gave Mayor Glenn a complete and accurate account of the work done, and of the manner in which the committee would work. The congress-man asserted, too, that if a committee came to Washington, every possible aid would be given the gentlemen, but at the same time.
the letter indicated that the trip would be fruitless, as the committee had about decided

upon what should be done.

Mayor Glenn was engaged in the United States courts during the day, and late in the afternoon met Captain Jacobs by appointment. The two gentlemen called upon Captain J. W. English and other prominent citizens, with whom they conversed about the matter. So far, Mayor Glenn has not decided what

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM,

An Organization Perfected and Officers

Elected. Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held in the office of the park commission to consider the project of getting up a museum for the preservation of Confederate war relics. Mayor John T. Glenn was called to the chair and Mr. Clarence Moore elected sec-

The following resolution was introduced by The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Sidney Root, and adopted unanimously: It being considered very desirable to erect in the L. P. Grant park, of Atlanta, a substantial building as ageneral museum for the preservation and exhibition of relies of the late war between the states, as well as collections of all kinds illustrating the past bistory, the present resources and condition of the country, it is agreed by the persons present to organize an association to be known as The Georgia and Control of nine trustees, of whom three shall be a quorum, who shall organize by electing a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, appoint an executive committee of three, adopt suitable by-laws and report annually to the general membership.

membership.

Any person contributing one dollar shall be an annual member, or five dollars for life membership, and the members pledge themselves to do all they can to promote this commendable enterprise.

On motion of Mr. Root, it was resolved that

On motion of Mr. Root, it was resolved that the mayor of Atlanta be made president. Mr. W. B. Burke was elected vice-president, Mr. Clarence E. Moore secretary, Mr. R. J. Lowry treasurer, and those gentlemen, with Mcsrs. Orion Frazze, L. P. Grant, T. G. Rawlins, H. A. Cabaniss and W. A. Hemphill, as trustees. Of this number, Messrs. Root, Burke and Moore were chosen as the executive com-Moore were chosen as the executive com-It was then resolved that tickets be placed

on sale at the park committee's office, Lowry's bank, the Old Book store, the Constitution office, Journal office office of Dr. Amos Fox, secretary of the Confederate Veterans' association and at the office of General Lewis, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the Atlanta

Rubber company's store.

The gentlemen who were elected are all enthusiastic over the prospect of the museum.

While the movement is yet in its infancy, the plans, as partly developed, are first to raise

\$5,000 by the sale of tickets, this fund to be de-

at some suitable point in Grant park.

After this is done relies of the war will be solicited from all points and arranged in a suitable manner, so as to make a collection of all the mementoes that have been preserved in small programs. small museums or by private individuals.

small museums or by private individuals.

There will also be a department devoted to
the exhibition of minerals, marbie and various
other natural productions. The museum will
be the only one of the kind in the south, and
will prove of great historical value to the
city, as well as one of the most inferesting and
attractive places for tourists to be found in

THE Y. M. C. A.

The Trustees of the Building Fund Hold

The trustees of the building fund of the Young Men's Christian association met last night to receive reports from the finance and

Messrs. Henry Hillyer, B. H. Hill, W. A. Haygood, M. C. Kizer, F. P. Rice, Woods White and Judge William Newman were present. Several directors of the association were on hand by invitation.

Vice-President Hillyer occupied the chair. Mr. Hillyer, chairman of the finance com mittee, stated that the committee were not they should be given further time for investi-

Mr. Hill moved that the finance committee act in conjunction with the building committee in making a thorough investigation into the financial status of the business of the

into the mancial status of the business of the association, and submit a full report to the board of trustees at a meeting to be held two weeks from last night. Adopted.

A motion by Mr. Woods White, that the finance committee be empowered to employ an accountant to aid in its work was carried.

On motion leave was granted the joint committee of trustees and directors to report at the same time.

the same time.

It was announced that the investigation, so far, develops the fact that the financial condition of the association is better than was ex-

The meeting to be held on Monday, the 28th of this month, will be a most important one, and all of the members of both boards—the trustees and directors—are earnestly requested to attend.

CAPITOL AND CUSTOMHOUSE.

A new jury was drawn in the United States

A new jury was drawn in the United States court yesterday.

In the circuit court, in the case of the New England Morigage Security commany vs. Louisa Summerour, a final decree was taken for \$1,220 principal, \$343.38 interest and \$159,33 attorneys fees and costs.

In the district court Dan Strickland, H. W. Pendergrast, Mac Voyles, W. T. Alexander, W. A. Bailey, Berry Clark, David McCollum, William Pless, James Ritchie, Thomas Camp and Jerry Strickland pleaded guilty to viglating the internal revenue laws. The sentences ranged from one to two months.

Yesterday the notice of contest of the election of all the county officers of Wilcox county was withdrawn, and commissions were issued to them. A commission was issued, also, to Mr. R. Bell as ordinary of Baldwin county, Judge Sanford, the former incumbent, having withdrawn his notice of contest.

The commission to furnish the new capitol building will hold its first meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the capitol.

The trusices appointed to establish experimental stations in Georgia will meet in this city on the fifth day of February.

Society Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, of Rome, are visiting friends at No. 25 Luckies treet. Lieutenant Kuhn, of the United States army, who has been the guest of the Kimbatl for some days, left yesterday for Leavenworth, Kansas, During his stay in Atlanta, Lieutenant Kuhn was the recipient of much social attention. GOSSIP OF THE DAY:

Mr. Sterling Roberts, who was elected mesenger to carry Georgia's vote to Washington has cut something of a figure in Georgia po tics. He is tall and thin, and his closely wrinkled by the cares incident upon the edi-tor's life. Roberts is the brains and energy of the Sparta Ishmaelite. He is probably best known by the hard fight he made against General Gordon during the Gordon Bacon campaign. It was Roberts who, in the convention which nominated General Gordon, stood out alone against making Gordon's nomination unanimous and who upon don's nomination unanimous, and who, upon being hissed for his action, used towards the hissers the expression which immortalized the late William H. Vanderbilt.

There are some queer changes in politics.

Dr. A. H. Gillet, the famous Chantauqua manager, has been in the city since Sunday. He came to consult with Mr. H. W. Grady about a programme for the Piedmont Chautauqua to be held this summer. In addition to many of those who proved so popular last summer, Dr. Gillet will arrange to bring many new lecturers and instructors. The Piedmont Chautauqua, which will open June first, will be the most attractive place in June hist, which the south this summer.

Mr. Grosvenor P. Lowry, a prominent lawyer of New York city, spent Sunday and Monday in Atlanta. While here he was entertained by different friends. Yesterday Judgo Henry B. Tompkins entertained Mr. Lowry at dinner at the Capital City club. The gentlemen present were: Judge Tompkins, Mr. Grosvenor P. Lowry, Captain R. J. Lowry, Major J. M. Couper, Mr. H. W. Grady, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Major Livingston Mims and Mr. C. A. Collier.

The work of putting in the Postal Tele graph and Cable company's plant in the south progressing rapidly. Considerable interest is felt among business men concerning the officers of the new company, and it is said that there will be a concerted movement urging the appointment of Mr. Milton Orr to the position of manager. Mr. Orr, who is now with Adair Brothers, was for several years manager of the business of the New York and Southern Telegraph company. He is a young man, thoroughly capable, and has a wide business acquaintance which would be valuable to him in such a position.

The students of the technological school will make application to felt among business men concerning the offi-

The students of the technological school will make application to the commission having in charge the furnishing of the new capitol for the work of making the seats and some of the other furnishings for the new capitol. They say they can make them just as good as anybody else, and want some of their work in the building.

"That article on the congressional candidates was all right," said Colonel W. Y. At kinson, of Coweta, yesterday; "but some thing might have been added. It is that thing might have been added. It is that there will be a strong movement over our way in favor of Hon. Henry R. Harris for governor. All our portion of the state would favor him—some of the congressional aspirants especially. If there is a farmers' movement, we think it will be concentrated upon Judge Harris, who is head and shoulders above any of the farmers' candidates heretofore mentioned. He is a very strong man, and it would be well for would be covernors to keep an eye be well for would-be-governors to keep an eye

"This talk about Cleveland being dead, said John Temple Graves, 'the little giant, from Floyd, "Is all foolishness. A man whose name is so closely linked with a great princi-ple cannot be dead. He may not be the nomi-nee of the democratic party four years hence, but eight years from last November I expect to east my vote for Cleveland and tariff re-

FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

Fixing for Court.—Captain Billy Crim is now serving subpectas for the city court. The old yet has both overcoat pockets full of the papers which will

make a man leave home and come to court. trained witness never lets Crim get nearer than : Broke on Arm.-C. M. Johnson, well known in

commercial circles because of his connection with the Dodd firm, broke his left arm yesterday. Mr. Johnson's accident was due to his politeness. He was walking up Marietta streat, and near Broad moved to the edge of the sidewalk to make room for some ladies. His foot slipped from the curbstone, and in the fall the arm was broken. Dr. Elkin rendered the necessary attent A Change of Base .- Frank Woods, an old Atlanta

Mr. Woods has deserted the journalistic field and is now manning a switch engine in the Cincinnatti Southern yards in Chattanooga,

Will Not Rent Pews -A full attendance of the board of stewards of the First Methodist church was held last night to consider the question as to wheth-er or not the pews shall be rented for the ensuing

There were thirty-five stewards present.

After some discussion it was decided by a vote of 17 to 1 to adhere to the time-honored custom of free

The sentiment of the meeting was overwhelmin against renting the pews for several reasons, and it is safe to say that all who did not vote for it were op-

Many voted against the proposition because Dr Morrison, the pastor, did not favor it, others because it was shown in the meeting that the original trustees adopted a resolution that the seats should be forever free, and that some of the subscribers gave oney to aid in building the church on condition that the pews should not be rented.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS:

There is some typhoid fever in the city. Mr. Peyton Bouglass, the bright and handsome son of Mr. and Mrs. R. O Douglass, is very ill indeed with it; and Mr. and Mrs. Jeegph Scrutchin has a child

Mr. Carter Colquitt, who is one of Atlanta's Mr. Carter Colquitt, who is one of Atlanta's brightest and most energetic young men, has net with success in the sale of Scribner's "Celebrated Painters and Paintings." The books are highly alued by art connoiseurs, and the large etchings which accompany the books are by famous artists. Rev. Joseph Jones, brother of Rev. Sam Jones, preached at the Marctta Street mission last Sanday night. It was announced that meetings would be held every night this week, but Mr. Jones having been called away on important business, the meetings will be discontinued for the present, to be resumed in a short time.

resumed in a short time.

Captain R. A. Harris has returned from Brunswick, where he has been looking after his hotel interests. The new Ocean hotel owned by J. H. Clarke, of Atlanta, C. B. Cook, of Brunswick, and R. A. Harris, formerly of Macon-three business men representing three of Georgia's leading cities—has just been remedelled, refurnished, repainted and turnished withwas, water and electric lights. Captain Harris says they are coing to run things in first-class shape down there this year.

New Olders Go. In.

New Officers Go In.

Atlanta Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, had a public installation of efficers last night. The following was the induction: Post-chancellor, J. Y. following was the induction: Post-chancellor, J. Y. Dixon; chancellor commander, W. A. Long; vice-chancellor, Henry C. Beerman; prelate, Dr. N. O. Harris; master-at arms. W. M. Mann; keeper of repords and seals, J. H. Crenshaw; master of exchequer, B. D. Patty; master-of finance, G. W. Shelvetton; inner chard, A. M. Maumence; outer guard, E. T. Ridge, During the installation isiting Pythians from Augusta and Vinduia Gi ty, Nebraska, were present. Grand Chancelor of the State Hunnieutt was master of the ceremonies. The Red Lodge meets next Wednesday night in the "amplied 3d."

THROUGH THE HOTELS.

Hon. Gus. Daniels, of Hall county, was at he Welumaster, yesterday. J. C. Fordham, a Cincinnati capitalist, was egystered at the Markham yesternay. Mr. Fordiam comes to Atlanta to look over a field of invest-

P. H. Gallatin, of Jonesbore, Ky., autographed at the Markham, vesterday. He is a rising autories of the dark and bloody ground.
Judge Samuel Maddox, of Dalton, registered at Weinmaster's, yesterday.

at Weinmasier's, yesterday.

D. T. C., Flint, a prominent physician of Chattanooga, was at the Metropolitan, yesterday.

W. Y. Saunders, of San Francisco, stopped at the Kimbell, vesterday. He is leading a party to Florida and will take them to Cuba after March.

Mr. Harry Weimbolt, of Austin, Tex., had apartments at the Kimball, yesterday. Mr. Weimbolt is a large stock dealer and a personal friend of Captain Ed. Cox and Mr. Frank Redd. ations for the teeth. Beware of them. Many

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

IMPORTANT MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT BUT NOBODY ELECTED. The Police Commissioners Met Last Night-Consid-

erable Business Was Transacted—Patrolman Hicks Was Dismissed for Being Asleep on Duty and Supernumerary Stewart Was Suspended-An Attempt Was Made to Elect Cemetery Guards But the Vote Was a Tie.

The board of police commissioners held their regular monthly meeting last evening. Present, Chairman English, Mayor Glenn and Commissioners Brown, Martin, Stevens It was Mayor Glenn's first police commis

sion meeting.

After the minutes were read and adopted, Messrs. Gentry and Jackson, of the telephone exchange, were allowed to make statements to the board in reference to a police telephone system. This provides for a central office at the stationhouse and having no connection with the other office. Connected with the office at the stationhouse are a number of boxes, distributed pretty much like the fire alarm boxes, and to each box the policeman on that beat and the residents immediately around the box have access. This does away with the necessity for using private telephones for police purposes.

A committee of three was appointed to consult with Messrs, Gentry and Jackson and prepare accurate plans and estimates.

FOR BEING ASLEEP.

The following charges were then read: "ATLANTA, Ga., January 14, 1889.—Charges and specifications preferred against H. M. Hicks, a supernumerary of the Atlanta police force.

Charge: Violating rule 59, Specification: In this that the said H. M. Hicks a member of the Atlanta

police and at the time being on duty, did neglect said duty by sitting down and going to sleep. All this in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th day of January, 1689. "Are youguilty or not guilty?" asked Chair-

man English of Supernamary Hicks. "I'm guilty, sir."

"Have you any testimony to introduce?" "No, sir: but I want to state that I was sick that morning and just stepped into the carshed to warm my feet. I didn't go in there for the purpose of going to sleep, but was asleep before I knew it. I went to sleep about 3 o'clock after going on duty at midnight. Captain Mercer woke me up.

Captain Mercer was called in as a witness but merely corroborated Mr. Hicks' statement as to the time and place and character of the offence.

In secret session, by a unanimous vote, Mr. Hicks was discharged from the force.

Hicks was discharged from the force.

THE WIMBUSH ARREST.

A communication from Colonel A. E. Buck, in regard to the arrest of C. C. Wimbush, the colored politician and delegate from this district to the last republican convention in Chicago, was laid before the board. Here it is:

ATLANTA, Ga., January 9, 1899.—Captain J. W. English, chairman police commissioners: Dear Sir-I write to call your attention to the conduct of a Mr. Ball, a policeman, who on the flight of January 3d arrested C. C. Wimbush, on lvy street, and took him to the stationhouse, causing a scandalous statement in the paper.

to the statements, in the paper.

I think the facts as I learn them are such as to require some discipline of Mr. Ball, and respectfully ask that you have the matter investigated and justice done in the premises. Most truly yours,

A. E. Buck,

This had been referred to the chief with in structions to investigate and make a report in writing. Preferring charges if such action was warranted by the evidence.

No charges were preferred by the chief, and upon motion of Mr. Brown the chief was instructed to inform Colonel Buck if he (Colonel Buck) wished to prefer charges of his own accord he could do so in the usual way by giong before a magistrate and making a sworn statement.

accord he could do so in the usual way by giong before a magistrate and making a sworn statement.

After some discussion, bills amounting to \$357.51 were ordered paid.

THE MONTHLY REPORT.

The regular monthly reports were read, and the eight annual report of Chief Connolly. For the year ending December 31st, 1888, there were 1,165 arrests for state and 6,652 for city, cases or a total of 7,817.

Of the city cases 4,383 were fined, 2,253 dismissed, and 16 continued. The fines in those 4,383 cases amounted to \$28,260.20. Of this amount \$17,886.40 was collected, \$1,619.45 remitted, \$142 continued, \$69.25 unpaid, \$93.25 escaped, \$8,419.85 worked out on the streets.
Besides the \$17,886,40 fines there was collected \$434.90 stationhouse fees, from Fulton county \$126.84, and from the sale of stolen goods \$70,90, making a total of cash paid in \$18,518.99.

goods \$70,90, making a total of cash paid in \$18,518.99.
Of the 7,817 arrests 3,164 were white males, 207 white females, 3,228 black males, 1,218 black females.
The expenses of the department for the year amounted to \$54,476,61. The total number of the force is 74, of which number 58 are

It was recommended in the chief's report that the force be increased, that the mounted force be increased, that the stationhouse be sold and a new and better one built, and that a police signal and telephone system be adopted.

adopted.

THE QUESTION OF DETECTIVES.

"Inotice in there," said Mr. Brown, "that three men are detailed as detectives. I move that not exceeding two be detailed for that purpose. I am opposed to the detective business anyhow, and we agreed as a compromise sometime ago that only two should be used." Chairman English opposed this and Mr. Brotherton moved as a substitute that the grastion as to the number of detectives be re-

Brotherton moved as a substitute that the question as to the number of detectives be referred to the chief of police under direction of the chairman.

The substitute was carried.

This means that when Mr. English is chairman there will be as many detectives as the chief sees fit to detail, and that when Mr.

chief sees fit to detail, and that when Mr.
Brown is chairman, protem., every detective
may be ordered back on regular duty.

And the fight may be fought again.

Mr. Brown then moved that the next election of the force be held in public session.

This motion was lost, because it is the custom
to elect in this way and the motion was deemed

unnecessary.

A MIXED UP AFFAIR.

"I wish to call the attention of the board," said the chief, "to a case that I was ordered by Mr. Brown to investigate. It was reported that Supernarmerary J. D. Steward, elected at the last meeting, had been discharged from the employ of the Richmond and Danville rational for foreign the state.

employ of the Richmond and Danville Fallroad for forging tickets. I talked to Mr. Zach
Smith and he tells me that this is so. Mr.
Steward is here."

"I did not know that this case was coming
p before the board tonight," said Mr. Steward
"or I should have had my witnesses here. I
was not discharged but quit of my own accord
and can record but. It is true that et that time was not discharged but dut of my own accord and can prove that. It is true that at that time a no-account brother-in-law of mine was stav-ing at my house. He and I quarreled and did not speak. He was caught with a forged pass and said that I gave it to him. I had nothing to do with it." to do with it.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown, Supernumarary Steward was suspended and notified to have his witnesses ready for the trial to be held at a called meeting next Friday night.

The resignation of William J. Collins, the emetery guard, was read and accepted.

The board then went into an election to fill After the first two ballots the vote stood Stephens, Glenn and Brown for a Mr. Hamil-ton; and Martin, English and Brotherton for

a Mr. Pate.
It settled into a deadlock, and stands there.
The board finally adjourned without being able to elect a man.
An Intoxicated Policeman.
A little too late for action by the board last night, was the case of Supernumerary Plunkett.
He was arrested last evening the Bell street by Captain Conch. Plunkett was intoxicated.
He was not on duty at the itme. The case will be considered at the meeting next Friday night. Take Notice, Purchasers! The market is glutted with worthless prepar-

corrode and abrade the enamel of the teeth and injure them irreparably. Use sterling SOZODONT and keep the dental row safe and beautiful. Send to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their books on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free. traveling salesmen on the road, is circulating among his friends here today.

THE COLORED METHODISTS.

The Appointments Read Out and the Con-Yesterday was the fourth and closing day of the Savannah conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The morning session was taken up in the reports of committees. Rev. George Standing J. H. McHenry and R. Anderson were placed

J. H. McHenry and R. Anderson were placed on the supernumerary list. Bishop Joyce offered to pay the fare of all the members to Clark university in the afternoon, and the visit was heartily enjoyed.

After resolutions of thanks to the people of Atlanta, the railroads, Bishop Joyce, the presiding officer and the secretaries, the appointments were read out as follows:

Atlanta District—A. J. Wilson, P. E. Atlanta—Chanel street, J. H. Holliday; East, supplied by J. F. K. Moreland; Loyd street, M. C. B. Mason; North, supplied by W. O. Emory; South Atlanta circuit, H. M. White; University charge, E. O. Thayer; Fairburn, A. B. Allen; Grantville, C. W. Adams; Grantville circuit, S. Smith; Heard, G. H. Arnold; Hogansville, J. D. Jenkins; Hogansville circuit, A. G. Gill; LaGrange, J. B. L. Williams; LaGrange circuit, G. W. Arnold; Lutherville, to be supplied. Newnan, W. H. Groves; Newnan circuit, G. W. Meriwether; Palmetto, J. Crolley; Palmetto circuit, J. H. Mathews; Pittsburg, Willis Segoes; E. O. Thayer, president Clark university. W. P. Thirkield, president Gammon School of Theology both members of University charge quarterly conference.

E. O. Thayer, president Clark university: W. P. Thirkield, president Gammon School of Theology both members of University charge quarterly conference.

Gainesville District—M. M. Alston, presiding clder. Athens, P. H. Travis, Duluth, P. H. Miller, Elberton, G. Y. Flemfster; Franklin, C. H. Newton, Galnesville, N. S. Stirling: Gillsville, W. A. Mitchell; Gwinnett, R. B. Hinesman; Jackson, B. Boston, Oxford and Covington, R. T. Adams; Roswell, V. D. Jenkins, Union Grove, W. Hopkins; White, J. H. Jackson; Decatur, H. C. Dennis.

Grillin District—S. C. Upshaw, presiding elder: Barnesville, A. Johnson; Clayton, W. H. Lovelace; Plat Shoals, C. T. Roberts; Fayetteville, J. Amold; Greenville, W. H. Francis; Griffin, A. Samuels; Griffin circuit, A. M. H. Evans; Hampton circuit, L. J. Preston; Liberty Hill, G. W. Lamar; McDonough, E. D. Giddens, Oak Hill, Wim. Young; Whitewater, W. Hill; Woodbury and Free Liberty, S. B. Blanford; Zebulon, R. R. O'Neal.

Rome District—C. D. Fisher, P. E.; Adairsville, Joseph Sams; Cartersville, E. E. West; Cave Spring, W. H. Brown: Carrollton, J. H. Grant; Carrollton circuit, Jacob Jackson; Douglass, B. H. McCain, J. W. W. Brown: Carrollton, J. H. Grant; Carrollton circuit, supplied by C. H. Blake; South Rome, Edward Lacey; Shady Grove, George Washington; Talla poosa, George W. Matthews; Temple, W. C. Bryant; Walker and Summerville, Isaac G. Nunn, F. M. Gordon, teacher in deaf and duub asylum, and member of Cave Spring quarterly conference, Savanuah District—A. P. Moiton, P. E. Appling, A. C. White; Blackshear, H. R. Alllen; Brunswick, C. K. Wright; Brunswick circuit, supplied by W. Walker; Barket, to be supplied by A. Armstrong; Homeville, R. Stacy; Jessup, L. W. Coatos; Liberty, E. Harris; Montgomery, supplied by A. Armstrong; Homeville, R. Stacy; Jessup, L. W. Fisher; Savanuah, T. P. Wragg; Savannah circuit, to be supplied; Canden, F. M. Jones: Darion and St. Sinon, supplied by A. Armstrong; Homeville, R. Stacy; Jessup, L. W. Fisher; Savannah, T. P. Wragg; Savannah circuit, to be suppl supplied by S. H. Jordan; Sandersville and Tellinin J. A. Adams, Sylvania, S. H. Gary; Waynesbor James Jackson.

James Jackson

TEMPERANCE REPORT.

The following report on temperance was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. On motion it was requested that it be printed in THE CONSTITUTION:

"We recognize the traffic in intoxicating liques as the unpayable of crime against A mar-

quors as the unparalleled crime against American society. We believe that intemperance is the great scourge of mankind. Its effects on the people are appalling, and its influences for evil are so apparent that they need not be detailed. Intemperance destroys the substance of the people; binds them to poverty and want, wastes them by disease, corrupts them by crime, brings degradation, insanity, idiocy, death in its train.

crime, brings degradation, insanity, idiocy, death in its train.

"We impeach the rum traffic as the cause of more misery, suffering and crime than war, famine and pestilence combined. We brand the saloon as an iniquity in itself. Its evils are simply unreportable; evils which effect public order, public health, public decency; which increase taxes, imperil property, endanger life; evils which are onen multic note.

which increase taxes, imperil property, endanger life; evils which are open, public, notorious, civic, social; evils which even invade the church and hinder its work."

The saloon is the prolific source of crime, poverty, orphanage, disease and death. There is no such assault on health, on property or liberty, on society, on the individual, on calld, on the home, as that which comes from the liquor trafic. There is not a single privilege that, by license or otherwise, can be afforded the dramseller, consistent with the public good. The saloon exists as a meral abomination.

The awful effects of rum upon the race by the operation of the laws of heredity, which visit the iniquity of the father upon the children into the third and fourth generation, are enough to arouse every servant of humanity and friend of the home to war against this evil.

In view of these facts be it therefore, resolved to a consequence with every true lemestone, capanisation.

to war against this evil.

In view of these facts be it therefore, resolved 1. That we believe that the church should cooperate with every true temperance organization and every temperance worker in all legitimate movements for temperance reform.

2. We believe that the license system is wrong in principle and a failure in practice, and are therefore unalterably opposed to it.

3. We reaffirm as the conviction of this conference the action of the late general conference, believing as we do that "voluntary total abstinence is the true ground of personal temperance, and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic drinks is the duty of civil government, and we pledge convelves to carry out the principles of the discipline in our administration.

4. We recommend to all our ministers the careful study of paragraphs 4 and 5 of the appendix of the discipline of 1888, and that they make these the basis of their teaching on temperance and prohibition.

5. We heartily believe that the young should be

tion.

5. We heartily believe that the young should be instructed as to the evils of alcoholism on the system, and hereby instruct the committee on temperance in behalf of the conference to petition the legislature to enact a law requiring the teachers in our public schools to teach the children the physical evils of intemperance. public schools to teach the children the physical evils of intemperance.

6. That we, as ministers of the church and friends and helpers of humanity, shall use every legitimfite means to secure the enactment and enforcement of laws for the suppression of this evil; that in every contest, we trige our ministers to lead the people in the work of temperance reform, as many of them have so nobly done in the past; to stand by our state local option laws both by voice and vote; to teach temperace in our churches, and to enforce in our congregations the laws of discipline as relates to the use of alcoholic beverages or the licensing of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Wilbert P. Therefield,

W. A. HOLMEN, E. L. HAMMETT, H. R. ALLEN, L. H. GRANT,

A Little Boy. Last year my little Boy.

Last year my little boy John had a breaking out with sores all over his body, which was painful and troublesone. After using other remedies for several months, while the sores grew worse, I was induced to give him Swift's Specific. He began to improve at once, and after taking three bottles the e-uption was gone, and the child was altogether healed.

Albany, Ga., September 20, 1888.

J. F. Cook.

Good Advice.

Good Advice.

Three years ago I was compelled to throw up my place because of blood poison. I have been railrading for years, and my condition may be imagined when I had to give up a good job because of sickness. Hot Springs obysicians and mercury did me no good. Through the advice of another I began taking S. S., and today I am well and at work again. What more can I say for the medicine except "go and do likewise."

Liberty, Tenn., July 18, 1888.

The Benefit of Good Advice.-Thanks to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. 25 cents a bottle.

Strangely Contorted

Are the joints by rheumatism. Extirpate this atrocious disease, as well as gout and ne raigus, at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and ovoid possible life-long agony. It is a tempting of Providence to delay when rheumatism assails y u, as it is not only distinate, but dangerous. Coilis and fever, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility, constipation and dyspensia are also routed by the Bitters. Use regularly.

876 Per Month Rent Money You May Get from new central property if you will buy it at \$6,500 this week. A rare investment. Sam'l W

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone LIEUTENANT GUS DANIELS, of Gainesville,

Ga., is in the city.

MR. T. C. WILLIAMS, Jr., son of the tobacco king of that name, is in the city, the guest of friends. MR. W. E. LUNDY, one of the best known

THE REPORT ADOPTED.

AND THE DRIVING CLUB SELLS TO THE EXPOSITION COMPANY.

The Directors of Both the Driving Club and the Piedmont Exposition Company Held Meetings at the Chamber of Commerce Last Night, and the Plan Submitted by the Committee Was Adopted—By This the Exposition Company

The Gentlemen's Driving Club has sold its interest in Piedmont Park. And the Piedmont Exposition company is

the purchaser. By this means a majority of the members become both sellers and buyers.
The Driving Club. The meeting of the Driving club opened last

evening in the chamber of commerce, with President Kingsberry in the chair, and Major Smythe as secretary.

After the call of the roll it was declared that a quorum was present, and the minutes were

read and approved. As chairman of the committee appointed to look into the financial condition of the club, Mr. J. J. Spalding read the following report:
To the Fresident and Directors of the Gentlemen's
Driving Club: Your committee appointed by resolution adopted by a stockholders' meeting, on the
17th-instant, to "cansider the present condition of
the finances of this club and to suggest that a legal
and feasible plan of adjusting its embarrassments,"
her leave to report as follows:

beg leave to report as follows: Your committee has investigated the financia ondition of the club, and as a legal and feasible solution of its embarrassments, suggests the adop-tion by the stockholders of the following resolution

Resolved. That the officers and directors of this club be and are authorized and instructed to offer to sell its entireproperty to the Piedmont Exposition, Co. pay all the outstanding debts of this club, not exeding \$60,000, and save this club wholeand harm less therefrom, and that the said Piedmont Exposiless therefrom, and that the said Piedmont Exposition company deliver and pey to this club \$23,500 of
the paid up common stock of said Piedmont Exposition company out of an entire issue of \$60,000 of
such stock, and that such offer remain open until
February 1st, 1889, unless sooner accepted or
declined. And if said offer be accepted that he
president and secretary of the this club be and are
hereby authorized and directed to make, execute
and deliver all necessary papers and receipts to complete said sale.

and deliver all necessary papers and receipts to complete said sale.

2. Resolved, that if said property offered for sale be not accepted as contemplated in section 1, that the officers and directors of this club be and are authorized and requested to sell the entire property of this club at public or private sale to the highest bidder, and upon the best terms obtainable, provided they make no sale for a less price or sum than is sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness of this club, and if such sale is made, then the president and secretary of this club are authorized and directed to execute the proper conveyances, receipts and papers to perfect the same.

As a supplement to this, Mr. Spalding stated

ted to execute the proper conveyances, receipts and papers to perfect the same.

As a supplement to this, Mr. Spalding stated that there was \$38,000 of bonds of six per cent first liens, interest payable semi-annually, to run 25 years; \$10,000 seven per cent bonds, \$7,000 of which had been floated and \$3,000 placed as collateral for loans and other items, the whole amounting to \$60,000, in round numbers.

He then made a short speech, advocating the adoption of the report, giving the Exposition company the opportunity to pay the Driving club share for share for its interest, giving the club \$28,500 and retaining \$31,500 for itself of the \$60,000.

giving the club \$25,300 and retaining \$31,000 for itself of the \$60,000.

Quite a discussion followed, and Mr. W. H. Venable asked some questions as to how the Piedmont Exposition company made its money, so as to have \$31,500 paid up.

Mr. Spalding and Mr. C. A. Collier answerered by saying that the members of the Exposition company want down into their neckets.

and made a success of the exposition, thus acquiring their property.

Mr. Joe Thompson wanted to equalize the matter by giving the Exposition company \$30,000 and the Driving club the same amount of the bonds.

Mr. Collier said that could not be done unless come stockly delay ways away some of the stock.

some stockholder gave away some of his stock

voluntarily.

sition company went down into their pockets, and made a success of the exposition, thus

voluntarily.

Finally the previous question was called and voted on. The chair said that the vote was in favor of the adoption, but a division was called for, and Mr. Spalding moved a vote by roll call. Colonel P. L. Mynatt and Mr. Dickey were

made tellers, and the result was sixty-six ayes and two nays. On motion, it was made unmi-mous. The meeting then adjourned, and a meeting of the Piedmont Exposition company was announced.

The Exposition Company. Forty-two stockholders of the Piedmont Exposition company answered to the roll call, Mr. C. A. Collier took the chair, with Major

Smythe as secretary.

The first thing was the election of officers, but on motion of F. D. Meador, it was agreed that the present officers hold over till next President Collier then stated that the capital

stock of the company had been fixed at \$25,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. A resolution was read showing that the stock had been increased to \$31,500, on account of stock issued to the Richmond and Danville Railrond company. It was then suggested by Mr. Spalding that the capital stock be increased to \$100,000, leaving \$40,000 preferred stock, after the purchase of the Driving club's interest. As the plan of issuing the preferred stock would have to be very carefully drawn, it was suggested that it be done by a convention

done by a committee appointed for the pur-pose, provided the proposition of the club was It was then moved that the proposition of the Driving club be accepted and a committee be appointed to arrange the details for carrying out the acceptance, this committee to report at a subsequent meeing. The motion was adopted and the following gentlemen were named as members of the committee:

Messrs, J. J. Spalding, chairman; James R. Wylie, John R. Gramling, W. B. Miles, H. B. Tompkins and D. M. Bain. The annual report was then read, and the financial statement was rendered as follows: Liabilities—Canital stock, \$31,500; undi-

vided profits. \$25,632.29; \$3,918.75; Gate City National sundry accounts, \$950.01. Resources—Building, machine 934.04; improvements on groun current expenses, \$1,007.20; Driving club, \$9,313.46 The meeting then adjourned.



This powder never varies. A marvel strength and wholesomeness. More than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be a petition with the multitude of low test, a lum or phosphate powders. Sold on Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall At wholesale by H. C. Boynton Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

CARTERS these Little Pi tress from Dysper Indigestion and TITTLE Hearty Eating. A fect remedy for Di ness, Nausea, Dr ss, Bad Taste in

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side,

PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the E and prevent Constipation and Piles, smallest and easiest to take Only one dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cer CARTER MEDICINE CO. Prop'rs, Nav

IT NEVER FAILS TO CURI

If you have a cough or any throat or lunget one bottle of

for sale by all druggists. SEND FOR BOOK OF WOND

CURES, FREE. HUNNICUTT MEDICIN

City office, room No. 4, Brown Block

P. O. Drawer 30.

tnes thu sat 5th p

APOSITIVE For LOST or FAILING!
GORRAL and NERVOUR
GORRAL and NERVOUR
OF Errors or Excesses in Of
Robust, Noble BASHOOD fully Restored. Howel
Strengthen WASK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & FM
Hashirly malling: 1902. TREATHER—Bene

Absolutely untailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefit flen testify from 47 States, Territorios, and Foreign You can write them. Book, full explanation, and goaled) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., SOF

dec20-dly sat tues thur wa

SLIPPERS! BOOTS! SHOES! JOHN M. MOOR

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

✓ MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTA

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

MEXICAN MUSTANG

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones. and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.
Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neulings, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Religious Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, That Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION! can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!

Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.

such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, tches in Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease, In Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. Rub it in very thoroughly.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

PESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. 6 32 am To Cha'tan'oga* 7 50 am 8 35 am To Marietta. 11 45 am 11 65 am To Chat'ano'ga* 1 35 pm 1 45 pm To Rome. 9 45 pm 2 55 pm To Marietta. 4 40 pm 6 37 pm To Chat'ano'ga* 5 55 pm 11 13 pm To Chat'ano.ga* 11 15 pm LANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. onig ry* 6 50 am To 8 lm3. 1 20 pm o't.10 30 am To West Point. 4 40 pm A. 6 60 pm 10 Mentg m'ry 11 30 am GEORGIA RAILROAL.

tark'ille*, 6 40 am To Birm'gham*., 1 05 pm ba'posa... 9 30 am Te Tallaposa... 5 00 pm Birm'm*... 5 32 pm To Starkville*... 11 00 pm RKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.
 tlanta.
 12 10 pm
 Lv Clarkston.
 1 25 pm

 ecatur.
 12 42 pm
 Lv Decatur.
 1 48 pm

 arkston.
 12 57 pm
 Ar Atlanta
 2 20 pm

 YTANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

 Fort Valley
 3 45 pm and 8 45 am

 5 am and 9 50 pm
 3 45 pm and 8 45 am
 All other trains daily ex-BANKERS AND BROKERS.

V. H. Patterson, D AND STOCK BROKER, 4 South Pryor Street. ce line of investments on hand. An ample money in hand for first-class mortgage casemable rates. Orders for the purchase securities on the New York Stock Ex-for cash or on margin, taken. Invest-rities bought and sold.

RY CLEWS & CO. YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
AGO BOARD OF TRADE.
ctions made at any of the above Exchanges
ted on margin for customers when desired.
at allowed on deposit accounts.

E MAGIC CITY, TALLAPOOSA, GA.

Tolleson Commission Co. TOCKS BONDS ONESPOFULLER

CKS, BONDS AND LOANS, West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

TED STATES DEPOSITORY .ital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.45 erfificates of Deposit Payable on De-

mand with Interest per cent per annum if left four ir per cent per annum if left six months. er cent per annum if left twelve

H. PHELAN & CO., and Commission Merchants.

4 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. LATTENTION TO THE EXECUTION OF s for the purchase and sale of contracts for very in cotton, grain and provisions, cof-im and stocks, direct and private wires, our facilities for thon of orders are unequalled.

PITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.,

AITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS. tal and Undivided Profits, \$440,000.

---)TRANSACTED(--made direct on all points in the United ngs' Department. Interest paid on

NDS FOR SALE. STOCKS FOR SALE

ta Land Company stock. F. W. MILLER & CO.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, January 14, 1389 New York exchange tuying at par and selling

NEW YORK STOCKS. * Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK. January 14.—The stock market today was more active than it has been for a long
time. Its tone wos decidedly strong, but there was
no marked improvement in quotations, except in a
few specialties. There was a much better feeling in
the stream of the stream of

the street this morning, and most of the advocates of higher figures were very hopefuls that the long expected improvement would arrive this week. Foreigners had moderate buying orders in the market and London figures were higher than our prices set and London nigures were nigher than our prices of Saturday, and the response to the improvement was very marked here. There were good buying orders all over the list, and the market started off with quite a boom. The market presented a very animated aspect and this was true throughout the forenoon, after which time the demand slacked off, especially from foreign sources. The bears made a determined resistance to every eighth gained, and whan the demand for stocks died away their operawhat the defined for stocks free way their opera-tions gave the list a somewhat feverish and unset-tled appearance. More confidence was shown later in the day, however, and the upward movement made further progress toward the close. Grangers and Southwestern attracted the most attention, but the business was very well distributed throughout the activel list. There were many bull points upon New England aftoat, and that stock was very prom-inent in the forenoon's rise, but made no further after that time. The market closed quiet but firm at but slight changes from the opening prices. The day's business aggregated 257,000 shares. Final changes are almost all in the direction of higher figures, although they are for fractional amounts only, except in Pullman, which rose 4½ per cent, Omaha 1½ and Consolidated Gas 1½.

Exchange dull and steady at 485@489. Money easy at 214@3. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$153,018,000; currency, \$14,898,000. Governments dull and steady;

mrrency, 514,898,000. Governments duil and steady;
4s 120%; 4%s 109%. State bonds dull and steady.
Ain. Class B 5a. 110
Go. 7s mortgage. 103% N. O. Pac. 1st. 105%
Go. 7s mortgage. 103% N. Y. Central. 105%
Go. 7s mortgage. 103%
N. C. 6s. 120%
Go. 4s. 91%
F. C. con. Brown. 104
Term. settlement 3s. 71
Virginia 6s. 48
Virginia 6s
Virginia 6s
Virginia 6s
Virginia 6s
Vi

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, January 14, 1889. Consolidated net receipts today 26,895 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,070; to France 3,112; to continent 3,207; stock 881,435.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: Opening. February 9.70@
March 9.81@,9.82
pprll 9.80@
fay 10.04.

une 10.13. \$10.14

uly 10.21@
uugust 10.27@
eptember 0.22@ 9.95

Closed quiet; sales 67.600 bales.

The following is our table or receipts and ship-By Wagon
Air-line Railroad
Georgia Railroad
Central Railroad
Western and Atlantic Railroad
Wester Point Railroad
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad.

68.303 Total..... Stock September 1... 63,762 Shipped today..... Shipped previously.... Taken by local spinne 86,222 2,921 33,148 Plockon hand ... 24,619 The following as our comparative statements eccipits today
me time last year

NEW YORK, January 14—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular on the cotton market says; Liverpool opened 1-64 up with sales of 15,000 bales at inchanged prices and a firm tone. At our marke there were sellers at 2 to 3 points decline and as the receipts began to appear neavier than was expected there was a further loss of two points. The market iragged along most of the day with a little business and no disposition shown by either side to do much The receipts at the interior towns were quite heavy and few ports and interior towns recorded a decline of 1-16 to 1/2. Buyers and sellers move cautiously and don't seem much disposed to operate. The prices depend upon the receipts which affect the situation easily. The market closed steady. Liver-pool is in a good condition as well as Manchester which will prevent any decided decline here.

HENRY CLEWS & Co. NEW YORK, January 14-Hubbard, Price & Co., their cotton circular to-day, say: The prices a New York at the opening showed some disposition to respond to a prononunced favorable tone of foreign dispatches, but the bears again became ag-gressive and sold the market off slightly.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 14—12:15 pm—Cotton trade supply offering; middling uplands 57:16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 12:00; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 18:200; American 17:500; unlands 100 middling clause January delivery 5:29-64; January and February delivery 5:29-64; lebruary and March delivery 5:28-64; April and May delivery 5:28-64; 5:29-64; May and June delivery 5:39-64; June and July delivery 5:31-64, 5:32-64; May and June delivery 5:39-64; June and July delivery 5:31-64, 5:32-64; futures opened firm. By Telegraph.

opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, January 14—2:00 m. m.— Sales of American 15,000 baies: uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 30-64, sellers: January and February delivery 5 30-64, sellers: Hanuary and March delivery 5 2:-64, sellers: March and April delivery 5:20-64, sellers: March and April delivery 5:20-64, sellers: July and June delivery 5:31-64, sellers: July and August delivery 5:33-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5:33-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5:32-64, buye

LIVERPOOL, January 14—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause January denvery 5.25-54, sellers Janu-ary and February delivery 5.25-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5.28-64, sellers; March and April ary and February delivery 5 28-64, buyers: February and March delivery 5 28-64, sellier: March and April delivery 5 28-64, selliers: April and May delivery 5 28-64, selliers: April and May delivery 5 28-64, selliers: June and July delivery 5 31-64, buyers: July and Au ust delivery 5 32-64, buyers: Aurust and September delivery 531-64, buyers: futures closed quiet and greatedy.

NEW YORK, January 14—Option steady: sales 64
bales: middling uplands 99; middling Oriems 10; net receive none; gross 9,610; stock 205 282. stock 60.137; exports to Great Britain 6,813; to France 1.515; construine 3,821. Wife, galvanized, R 15.55,95c. Powdet, ride 53.31 NORFOLK, January 14—Cotton firm; middling blasting \$2.15. Bar 16, 2017. Short 1.04 1.515; coastwise 3,821.

NORFOLK, January 14— Cotton firm: middling 93; net receipts 2,160 pales; gross 2,150; stock 33,644; saics 859; exports constwice 87.

BAJTHORE, January 14—Cotton dull, nominal middling 954; net receipts 17 baies; gross 713, sales hone; to spinners—; stock 21,125; exports to continent 689; constwise 569.

ent 688: construice 500.

BOSTON, January 14— Cotton quiet; middling 10: 10%; net receipts 356 bales; gross 1.833; sales none tocs none: exports to Great Britáin 65.

WILMINGTON, January 14—Cotton steady; midling 5%; net receipts 306 bales; gross 206; sales one; stock 1,029.

PHILADELPHIA. January 14—Cotton quiet; mid-ling 10 net receipts 334 bales; gross 4512 sales none; stock 14,443. none; stock 14,443.

SAVANNAH, January 14—Cotton firm; middling \$-16 net receipts 2,516 bales; gross 2,516; sales 100; tock 91,540; exports constwise 98.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14—Cotton quiet: mid-dling 9½: net receipts 11,208 bales; gross 11,237; sales 8,750; stock 353,983; exports to Great Britain 11,207.

MOBILE, January 14—Cotton quiet; middling 97-16; net receipts 3,416 bales; gross 3,419; sales 500; stock 43,467, exports constwise 505.

MEMPHIS, January 14—Cotton steady; middling 97-16; net receipts 6,056 bales; shipments 10,258; 97-16: net recents 6,056 baies; shipments 10,258; sales 3,200; stock 145,049. AUGUSTA, January 14—Cotton steady, middling Fig: net recents 803 bales; shipments 481;sales none; stock 26,112. CHARLESTON, January 14 — Cotton firm; mid-dling 194; net receipts 2,418 bales; gross 2,418; saies 2,000; stock 41,672.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 14 — Wheat opened stronger and advanced 1/4c over Saturday's close. A heavy speculative effort caused a decline of 23/4c from the top figures followed by a %c advance, the market closing quiet and 1½c lower than Saturday.

Corn ruled quiet and weak, closing 3%@3½c lower than Saturday.

Oats declinec 14@3/c, closing quiet and easy. Pork was active and Irregular, opened with a 10c decline rahied 21/65c, then weakened and declined 10/63c on the whole range. Near the close the eling was steady and prices advanced 21,3@5c and Lard was quiet and unsettled, prices opened 21/2@

Short ribs were weak and prices opened 21/c lower and declined 10@121/c later became steady and advanced slightly, closing steady.

WHEAT— OT JANUARY	9614	96 ¹ 4 97 ³ 8 101 ³ 4	Closing 94% 90% 90%
March	85 8684	8694	347/
OATS-	60%	00/4	861/4
February	253/4		2434
May		27%	27%
March1	\$ 30	13 35	13 00
May1	3 521/4	13 571/2	13 25
January	7 20	7 221/4	7 021/2
March	7 80	7 80	7 121/2
May SHORT RIBS—	7 45	7 45	7 25
January	6 77%	67.34	6 75
March	6 95	6 95	6 80
May	7 05	7 05	6 90

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, January 14—The petroleum market opened strong at 85%c, but after a slight advance on early trading, the market became weak and declined to 86c, a long period of duliness followed and the market closed steady at 861/sc.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, January 14, 1859. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, Jannary 14 — Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra \$2.56\$3.65; good to choice \$3.76\$5.55; Wheat spot, heavy and 2c lower; No. 2 red 976971/4; in elevator; options, closed leavy 26 25/2 lower; No. 2 red January 95/2; February 975/2; May \$1.01%. Corn spot weak and lower; No. 2 44/4 in elevator; options weak, 3/2 lower; No. 2 January 41/4; February 41/2; May 15/3; mixed 21/40/44. Oats spot firm; options quiet and steady; January 31; February 31/4; May 32/4; No. 2 spot 51(6)31/2; mixed western 30/632. Hops steady; state 17/622.

ATLANTA, January 14—Flour, Best patent \$6.25/60.

remary 31%; May 32%; No. 2 spot 51@31%; mixed western 30@32. Hops steady; state 17@22.

ATLANTA, January 14—Flour, Best patent 50.25@50.50 family 34.75@60.09. Wheet—No. 2 red 51.12; Georgia red 31.00. Bran—Large sacks 95; small \$1.00. Corn Meat, Plain 60e; botted 62c. Pea Meal—90e. Griss 30. Corn—Choice write 56e; No. 2 white Tennessee 57c; No. 2 mixed 40e. Hav—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; lover30c; wheat straw baled 80e. Peas—Stock—
BALTIMORE, January 14—Flour guiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine 2.75@83.85; extra \$3.50@4.50; city mills—superfine \$1.00@51.07; No. 2 white first \$1.00@51.07; No. 2 wouthern \$1.00@51.07; No. 2 southern \$1.00@51.07; western active and casier; No. 2 white red app 193@684. Corn southern quiet and firm.

and firm; white 40944; Vellow 40942; western steady and firm.

ST. LOUIS, January 14—Flour dull and unchanged XX family \$3,939\$4.00; patents \$3,759\$5.96. Wheat was unsettled and irregular until Chicago broke, when a decline sei in from which there was but little recovery and the close was 1/401 lower than Saturday; May and July were the only months traded in; No. 2 red cash 91; May 971,49934, closing 974,69734; July 864,68314. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 mixed cash 294,6924; May 31. Oats entirely neglected; there being no sales.

CHICAGO, January 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour wesk and lower: patents 85.756 \$7.60; white \$5.50635.75 No. 2 spring wheat 91/40 \$945; No. 3 do.—; No. 2 red 94/40945; No. 2 corn 333,685.96. No. 2 coats 243/6213/2.

CINCINNATI, January 11—Flour in light demand: family \$1.20634.96; fancy \$1.6854.80. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 98681.01. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 23/4. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed 27/428.

LOUISVILLE, January 14—Grain weak and lower.

LOUISVILLE. January 14—Grain weak and lower. Wheat, No. 2 red 98; new No. 2 longberry \$1,00. Corn No 2 mixed 35; do. white 36½. Oats, new No. 2 28.

No 2 mixed 35: do. wnite 35% Octs, new No. 228.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. January 14—Coffee, choice 20%: prime 20c; good 19%; fair ly; low grade 17. Sugar—Cut loat 2c. powdered 2c; standard granulated 86; standard A 7½c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 65%. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50%56c; prime 38%35c; common 20%5c. Teas—Black 86%6c; green 35%65d. Nutmees 75c; Cleves 85c. Allspice 12%0. Cinnamon 12c. Eago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Fepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl cyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½a. Candy—Assorred stick 10c. Mackersi—No. 8 bbis \$13.00; bbis \$0.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00%50.00 2 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11d. Matches—Round wood 2 groes \$1.15; \$200 \$2.00; \$3.50; \$400 \$4.50. Soda—in regs. 4½c; in boxes 5½a. Rhoice 5½c; prime 6c; fatr 5½c. Satt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Crean 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 1:—Coffee dull, shade

NEW ORLEANS, January 14—Coffee dull, shade lower; Rio cargoes common to prime 13% @18%. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 4%; strictly prime 411.10@42; prime 445 to 14 fair 434 good common 43%; centrifugals plantation grant; lated 7; chores 545. lated 7; choice white yellow clarified by: choice white obj.; choice yellow clarified by: do. c; off do. 5½. Mo.asses quiet and stendy; Louiciana open kettle fancy 48: choice 4(6.4); strictly prime 3:63.; good prime 3:63.; prime 2:62.92; common 26: good fair 2:62.5; fair 2:62.4. common common 26: good fair 2:62.5; fair 2:62.4. common common 26: good fair 2:62.5; fair 2:62.4. common do:62.; centritygals prime 2:62.5; choice white 61: gray white 62664; off 63: choice yellow clarified 62; prime to good common 2:@2.r centrifugals prime 2:@25: prime to good orime 2:@21: fair to good fair 17: in-ferior to good common 1:@1. Louisians syrue 2:@ 31. Rice in fair demand; Louisians ordinary to good prime 3:4:@5.

good prime 3%.45.

NEW YORK, January 14—Coffee, options closed barely steady and higher; January 18,80 @ i5.40; March 16.15/615.53; May 15.10/615.40; spot Rio dull; fair cargoes 17. Sugar raw dull; centritugal 96-test 5½.fair to good refinanz 4 13-16-refined unie: C6: extra C6%.263-16: white extra C67-io; yellow C5½/60:; off A64,260½, mouid A7½; standar A6½; confectioners A6½; cut loaf 5: crushed 5; powdered 7½; granulated 7½; othes 7½. Moiasses, toreign nominal; 56-test New Orleans quiet; open kettle prime to fancy 40:43. Rice firm and quiet; domestic 4½/260½; foreign 4½/265½. 40@49. Rice in foreign 434@514. Provisions.

Provisions,

57. LOUIS, January 14—Provisions dull. Pork
\$13.50. Lard, prime steam 7.00. Dry salt meats,
small lour loos, shoulders 6.00 long clea 7.00 clear
ribs 7.60 short clear 7.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders
6.75: long clear 7.75@7.89; clear ribs 7.75@7.80; short
clear 7.95, bagus lib.6312. 6.75: long clear 7.75@7.89; clear ribs 7.75@7.80; short clear 7.95: hams 10¹/₄@12.

LOUISVILLE, January 14 — Provisions quiet Bacon clear rib ides 7.37½; clear sides 8.47½; shoulders 6.25. Bulk meats clear ribsides 7.57½; clear sides 7.27½; shoulders 6½. Mess pork \$14.50 Ham sugar-cured 12. Lard, choice steam 8.

Sugar-cured 12 Lard, choice steam & NEW YORK, January 14—Pork weak; old mess \$1.00@\$14, 2: new \$14.25@14.5c. Middles quiet; short clear 7.37% Lard depressed and easier; western steam spot 7.60; city steam 7.10; options, January 7.50; May 7.56 old; refined quiet.

7.50: May 7.66 old; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, January 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Messport \$13.00. Lard 7.02%@7.00. Short ribs. loose 6.5. br salted shoulders boxed 6.25@6.3%; short clear sides boxed 7.5@67.5%.

CINCINNATI, January 14—Pork quiet at \$13.50. Lard dull at 7.00. Bulk meats quilt short ribs 7.00. Bacon steady; short ribs —: short clear \$5.00.

ATLANTA, January 14—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7% Sugar-cured hams 11%@12% Lard, Pure leat, therees 10; refined 8% Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 14 – Market steady. Horses shoes \$4.55,944.50; mule shoes \$5.256,\$5.50; horseshoe naiis 126,200c. Pronbound haves \$3.50. Trace-chains \$26,20c. Ames snoveis \$9.00. Spaces \$10.00 Well-buckets \$3.506,\$4.50 Cotton rope 156,16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 25,c rate. Cast-steel 10.6

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 14— Apples \$2.50\pi 3.00 per bbl. Lemons—34.0. Oranges—\$2.50\pi 3.00 per Coccanuts—1\pi c. Pineapples—\$1.00 pc doz. Bananas—Selected \$1.75\pi 2.00; grapes 7\pi 50\pi p pound Figs—\$1.3\pi 16. Kaisins—New London \$3.10 \pi boxes \$1.75; \pi boxes 90c. Currants—7\pi 36c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Precans—10\pi 16c. Brazil—\$6\pi c. Filberts—12\pi c. Wainuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4\pi 66c, sundried paches \$1\pi 610c; sundried beaches poaled 11c. Malagn grapes, 50 lb barrel \$5.00. Fruits and Confectioneries.
ATLANTA, January 14- Apples \$2.50

Country Produce.
ATLANTA. January 14 — Eggs — 18c. Butter Choice Tennessee 18c/90c; other grades 12/4/615c. Poultry—Hens 25/63/50c; young chickens large 13/6/20c. Irish Potatoes — 3.25/62.40. Sweet Potatoes — 3.6 Honey—Strained 6/69c; in the comb 8/6/10c. Onions—\$2.50/68.40a Carbage—1/4/6/2c.

WILMINGTON, January 14—Turpentine firm at 42½; rosin firm: strained 87½; good strained 90; for firm at \$1.27½; crude turpentine firm: hard \$1.35; yellow dip \$2.20; virgin \$2.20.

NEW YORK, January 11—Rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained \$1.02½@\$1.07½; turpentine quiet at 46½@47.

iet at 46 % a47. CHARLESTON. January 14—Turpentine quiet at rosin steady; good strained 82%. SAVANNAH, January 14—Turpentine firm at 431/2; rosin firm at 85@95.

ATLANTA. January 14—Horses—Pluz \$65/200; good drives \$150/200; drivers \$125/20\$140; fine \$250/20\$800. Mules—14% to 15 hands \$115/20\$150; 15% to 15 hands \$150/20\$20.

CINCINNATI. January 14—Hogs easy; common and light \$4.25/20\$5.20; packing and butchers \$5.05/20\$5.20.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, January 14—Whisky active and firm at \$1.03.

ST. LOUIS, January 14—Whisky steady at \$1.03.
CHICAGO, January 14—Whisky \$1.03.

Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, January 14 - Ties-New arrow \$1.80:
agging-2 b jute 13%: 13% b 13: 1½ b 12%.

LUMBER. W. C. HUDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in long leaf rellements.

CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOL-lars. Leans money, buys and sells exchange, pays 6 per cent interest on time deposits. Business good. We wish to increase. Call on us with large or small transactions.

Humphreys Castleman

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. RAILROAD COMMISSION, OF GA. CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman.
L. N. TRAMMELL,
ALEX. S. ERWIN,

ATLANTA, Ga., January 10, 1889. CIRCULAR NO. 130, WINTERVILLE AND PLEASANT HILL RAILROAD COM-PANY-FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TARIFF. On and after the twenty-first day of January, 1889, the Winterville and Pleasant Hill Railroad company will be allowed to charge for the transportation of freight and passengers as follows:

Freight—Lumber, and all articles embraced in Jumber.

AMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman. A. C. Briscoe, Secretary

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1, 1889. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the name and style of Langston &
woodson this day expires by limitation.
GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special.
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
STEWART F. WOOFSON,
General Partners.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1, 1889,

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, EXPIRING DEcember 31, 1890, has this day been formed by
the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a
general commission, wholesale grocery and cotton
factorage business, under the firm name of Lingston
& Woodson. George W. Williams is the special
partner, and has contributed \$150,000 capital to the
common stock.

THOS. L., LANGSTON,
STIEWART F. WOODSON,
General Partners. ATLANTA, Ga., January 1, 1889,

jan 1 6w tues

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COM OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 28th 1883. Commencing Sunday, 30th instant, the following

assenger schedule will be operated: No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Arrive Atlanta..... No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. NO. 4 EAST—DAILY. No. 8 WEST—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD. Lv. Camak 1 80 a m Lv. Macon........... 6 30 p m Ar. Macon.......... 7 30 a m Ar. Camak 11 00 p m ATHENS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. ve Union Point.....ve Athens Leave Athens.......... Arrive Union Point... No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Steering car to Charteston on train No. 4. Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signall d stop a any regular schedule flag station. any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 72 and 22 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Polat. Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2 dimer at Linco Point. lose connection for an points norm and normwes
Trains I and 2, dinner at Union Point,
Train No. 23, suppor at Harlem.
J. W. GREEN, E. R. DORSEY,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta Ga,

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO. Time table No. 17. Taking effect January 14th, 889.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sundays only. T. O. TROY, General Sup't.

WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following proces: 1 blank 5 cents; 8 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 9 cents; 10 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SIBLEY & CO., Commission Merchants,

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, FRUIT, Country Produce Generally.

Gilt Edge Butter a S1 edalty

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

LOWRY BANKING CO., Atlanta. NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO., Atlanta, MERCHANTS BANK, Atlanta. 8. M. INMAN, of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta,

M. C. KISER, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser, Atlanta.

JAS. R. WYLIE, Wholesale Grocer, Atlanta.

OGLESBY & MEADOR, Wholesale Grocers Atlanta.

R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer State of Georgia.

ANNUAL SALES \$60,000.

As we intend to devote ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Lumber business, we offer our Retail yard for Rent or Sale. Our present stock is now offered at reduced prices to close out.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. Turnbull.

TURNBULL & HOWELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Offices, 7 and 8 Fitten building, Broad and Marietta streets. Elevator Broad st. Telephone 521.

W. C. Adamson. ADAMSON & JACKSON,

Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general or actice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining countries, july6-tf

J. G. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON.
JOHNSON.
JOHNSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Offica.) 21% E. Alabama Sireet, Atlanta, Georgia.
HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, - MACON, GA.
Practices in the courts at Macon and vicinity,
Gives promptattention to gil business. Oct.1-3mo N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Booms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.

GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta
street, corner Peachtree, Will do a-general practice in all the courts, State and Federal, Real
Estate and Corporation Law specialities, topo

ROBERT HARBISON, COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.)

Guarantee and Surety Bonds. WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree 3t.

Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, SKALDORN WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty.

LAMAR & ZACHRY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hous,
A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. T.

Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F.

Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Cariton, Thousand

Grimes and H. G. Turner.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN. Attorney and Counselor at Law.
No. 55% Whitehall street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 12. tod PRESTON K. YATES,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building.

EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City
Bank building. With practice in all of the Courts
of the city and elsewhere by contract. Telephone 312.

JOHN T. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building. HUGH ANGIER. CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR 141/2 Whitehall St. Room No. 32 J. A. Hunt GREGORY & HUNT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 21% East Alabama.

ARCHITECTS.

CALL ON J. A. LESUEUR. ARCHITECT AND BUILDEN, At No. 6 Loyd street to get your specifications and drawings; also to get your building and job work done. Telephone 230. BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building.
No. 10 Decatur street.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
c. Whitehali and Hinterstreets. Take elevator.

Do Your Own Dyoing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or snut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 22 Whitehnil st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries. 292 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Scaumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehail and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Com, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla. and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

eave Atlanta,	6 50 am	715 pm	215pm	1 10am	1615pm	*300pm	+12 01 pm
rrive Hapeville			1 140pm		+650pm	*831pm	112 30pm
rrive Griffin	814 am			1(43am	1815pm		
rrive Macon							
rrive Coumbus, via Griffin	2 05 pm		705pm	************			***************************************
rrive Eufaula via Macon	. 322 pm	4 22 am	1 458am		***********	*********	
rrive Albany	2 50 pm	3 50 am	1045pm				
rrive Savannah	600 pm	615am				************	
rrive Thomasville via Albany	645 pm	645 pm			************	********	
rrive Wayeross via Albany		915 am	500 am				
rrive Brunswick via Albany	1250 pm						
rrive Jacksonville via Savannah		11 40 am					
rrive Jacksonville via Albany	810 pm	11 40 am	7 10 am				
rrive Gainesville via Albany		410 pm				****** * * ******	
For Carrollton, Thomaston, Pe	erry. Fort	Paines, Ta	Ibotton, Br	iana Vista	Blakely	Clayton	Ala Sel
ania, Sandersville, Wrightsville,	Eatonton.	Milledger	ville, take t	he 6:50 a. 1	n. train fro	a Atlanta	Ain, Oys
eave Savannanh							
eave Eufaula	115am	10 C0 pm		11 00 0 12	***********	************	***************************************
eave Albany	105 am	105am		9 35 pm	********	*************	
eave Columbus, via Griffin			000 8111	4.00 m	***********	*************	***************************************
eave Macon	200 pm	3 80 am	915am	4 20 pm	***********		*************
eave Griffin	601 pm	5 31am	11 30 am	6 32 pm	# F 45 am	† 515 am	***************************************
eave Hapeville	* or but	635 am	12 48 pm	0.25 pm	7 40 MILL	641am	1 10
rrive Atlanta	540 pm	700am	1 10 pm	10 00 pm		7 25 am	

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

For nurther information apply to

EAM B. WEBB, Trav. Passenger Agent,

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent. Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the

Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Bostor, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October Sist.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for January as follows: NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK Pier 35, North River 3 p. m. So, Notth River 5 p. in.

Tuesday, January 1, 12.00 m
Thursday, January 3
Saturday, January 3
Tuesday, January 8
Thursday, January 10
Saturday, January 10 City of Augusta... Chattahoochee City of Savannah.
Tallahassee.....
City of Augusta....
Chattahoochee....
Nacochee Saturday City of Savannah. .Thursday, Nacoochee..... City of Savannah. Fallahassee..... hattahoochee City of Augusta...Tuesday, January 2 Thursday, January 3 BOSTON TO SAVANNALL City of Macon. Thuday Jan. 3, 7 00 pm Gate City. Thursday, Jan. 10, 1 00 pm City of Macon. Thursday, Jan. 17, 6 00 pm Gate City. Thursday, Jan. 2, 11 0 pm City of Macon. Thursday, Jan. 31, 6 00 pm City of Macon. Thursday, Jan. 31, 6 00 pm Lewis's Wharf-3p m.

...Thursday, January 3 ...Thursday, January 10 ...Thursday, January 17 ...Thursday, January 24 ...Thursday, January 31 EAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passenge Pier 41, South Wharves-12 m. (These Ships do not Carry Passengera) .Saturday, January

Saturday, January 19 Saturday, January 26

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information rates, etc., apply to W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent, 817 Broadway, New York.

R. L. WALKER, Agent, W. L. JAMES, Agent, Savannah Pier, Boston.

Pler 35, N. R., New York.

C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.

G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga. ch port every nive days.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston,
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia,
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.

C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Prt. Agt., Savannah, D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Savannah, Ga.
E. T. CHABLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

...Saturday, Jan. 5, 8 30 am ...Saturday, Jan. 12, 2 30 pm ...Saturday, Jan. 19, 7 30 am ...Saturday, Jan. 26, 1 30 pm

WHAT AN AFRIC BIS PEOPLE ONLY A AMERICA The African Minister, who is

Turner, Tells of the Condit Africa-He Says They Will R volop Their Own Country

Rev. Samuel J. Campb preacher, who is visiting black man, evidently of pure a member of the Mand about five feet eight inches formed head, intelligent be mouth and chin, is better has smaller hands and feet He has an easy dignified in

serve, and speaks English we it were the language of his e speaking of his own country thusiastic, especially in regar of its fields and forests and eral wealth of the mountai "While I am an African, lived for a long time go among the They are not wild people, as to me since I have been here. fond of trading and come hundreds for that purpose. are governed by kings.

and several head men who ass erning the people. "The laws are very strict. stance, if you stop the road : trade you can pay for that, fere with the king's wives of ried woman it is death. Th and chop your head off and t

"For young girls there i 'gregory bush,' say five acres as you would fence off a colle space they gather two or th The girls go in in October, ! cember, and remain there dergo certain rites and train obedience to their husban form to the rules of the also taught to doctor their hu are sick. During that time to enter, and if a man has a has to carry to the gate wha to send her and there delive of the place. He is not allo wife or shake hands with he

"Before going through the girls are not allowed to atte take part in family business regarded as sinners and We are trying to put the gr because it is doing great dam and Christianity. It will take "The Africans never stea

They are very strict in the regularly organized towns deal and make large co cloth is woven in strips way a man will weave twyards in a day. Eight or ni strips Sauthen put togeth cloth so made, two yards. The merchants buy these cluded and thousands and semen. The houses are built men. The houses are men. The houses are our ing over beyond the end of bench is but there, and up ranged. If a man wants, eight heads of tobacco, he rocks and put a leaf of toba he will go off and leave it comes back he may find hi will find the tobacco there want a gloth you take it as will find the tobacco there is want a cloth you take it and of tobacco. No one dare too he interferes and no account call the men of the town to work to find the guilty part found they take him out an and they don't have any ste "In trading they use as change tobacco, powder, galt, rum, and cowries, white shells brought from I filled with black gum and I the natives wear them as of "The crewmen are native" The crewmen are na

seaboard and transport a vessels. We have bad white crews can't manag an hour and they kill the country, and have a They were afraid to enthey found that all their crewmen's hands. You among them, though the contact with a mulatto is born among the three country.

put together. They, represented them, w. ne of the most han the females are bet and Bundi tribes hav and the Congo people ity. The great maj not have that feature America at a un

make his country the Providence is worki point of civilization, a

I think the system i

these schools they ou six or seven years in head and developing better to educate the and let them both com "Have you good sci "Yes, Rev. David sionary at Millsburg,

acres of land, 40,000 co farms, Jarge sugar mill shops, and is doing Sharp, a colored man bia, South Carolina, a is the wealthiest man y made his money farming sugar cane. The sugar i this country until rece is so high that we can now made into rum

rum as they are of water made in the country them; it is the gin made nies. There are million brought in by German and it is killing our people. they grow rice. The coffee business. We a half bushel of and their towns. or seven thousand walled towns. The and covered with tha "The natives live put a post in the gr or sixty years. Afte framed in this way

haves or thatch.
"In the civilized part have brick and wood he here and wear the same get our goods mostly fing there is much che. Hats and other articles.
"With regard to concommodities, we have crubber, ivory, coffee, gi are the principal things. eedar, oak, mulberry, black gum, for furniture.

WHAT AN AFRICAN SAYS.

'The laws are very strict, but for the violathou of certain rules you can pay. For instance, if you stop the road and interfere with trade you can pay for that, but if you interfere with the king's wives or a young unmar-ried woman it is death. They take you out and chop your head off and throw your body

"For young girls there is a place called 'gregory bush,' say five acres, fenced off just as you would fence off a college, and in that space they gather two or three hundred girls. The girls go in in October, November and December, and remain there a year. They undergo certain rites and training and are taught obedience to their husbands and how to conform to the rules of the tribe. They are also taught to doctor their husbands when they are sick. During that time no man is allowed to enter, and if a man has a wife in there he has to carry to the gate whatever he may wish to send her and there deliver it to the mistress of the place. He is not allowed to speak to his wife or shake hands with her.

"Before going through the gregory bush girls are not allowed to attend funerals or to take part in family business, because they are regarded as sinners and unfit for business. We are trying to put the gregory bush down, because it is doing great damage to civilization and Christianity. It will take time to get rid of

"The Africans pever steal from each other They are very strict in that particular. In regularly organized towns they trade a great deal and make large country cloths. This regularly organized towns they trade a great deal and make large country cloths. This cloth is woven in strips as wide as my two hands. They use crude looms, and in this way a man will weave two or three hundred yards in a day. Eight or nine widths of these strips \$8au\$ ben put together and of the wide cloth so made, two yards sell for a dollar. The merchants buy these cloths by the hundreds and thousands and sell them to the crew men. The houses are built with eaves extending over beyond the end of the house and a bench is put there, and upon it cloths are arranged. If a man wants to sell his cloth for eight beads of tobacco, he will put down eight rocks and put a leaf of tobacco on the cloth and he will go off and leave it all day. When he comes back he may find his cloth gone but he will find the tobacco there in place of it. If you want a cloth you take it and leave eight heads of tobacco. No one dare touch the goods for if he interferes and no account can be given they call the men of the town together and set to work to find the guilty party. When he is found they take him out and chop his head off, and they don't have any stealing.

"In trading they use as mediums of exchange tobacco, powder, guns, brass kettles, salt, rum, and cowries. Cowries are small white shells brought from England. They are filled with black gum and are very valuable. The natives wear them as ornaments.

"The crewmen are natives who live on the seaboard and transport all the freight from the vessels. We have bad bars there and the white crews can't manage them, so these crewmen are engaged. Sometimes 30 or 40 crewmen are at work loading one ship. They are great divers, and can remain under water half an hour and they kill sharks. They sharpen their knives and go under the shark and cut him open. They are the bravest men in the country, and have never been enslaved. They were afraid to enslave them, because they found that all their wealth was in the

the country, and have never been ensiaved.
They were afraid to enslave them, because they found that all their wealth was in the crewmen's hands. You don't see any mulattos among them, though they are continually brought in contact with men of all races. If a ulatto is born among them they down him

mulatto is born among them they drown him in the sea.

"The Africans are tall muscular people, well put together. They are not as historians have represented them, with long feet and red eyes, some of the most handsome people in the world you will find in Africa. As a general thing they are beautifully shaped and not dwarfed like Americaus. Especially the females are better developed. The Pessi and Bundi tribes have thick lips and flat noses, and the Congo people partake of that peculiarity. The great majority of the Africans do not have that feature. They are as clever looking people as you will find.

"I think the African has only been in America at a university, and I think he will make his country the greatest in the world. Providence is working up this race to a higher point of civilization, and finally they will go out. I think the system is wrong. I think that in these schools they ought to be teaching to the boys and girls in an industrial department, and instead of keeping a boy six or seven years in the school, filling his head and developing his hands, it would be better to educate the hands with the intellect and let them both come out accomplished."

"Have yon good schools?"

and let them both come out accomplished.

Manta

Line

ENTRAL

TON and

Points

6.00 p m 4,7.00 a m 7,10 a m 9,12 00 m 1,1 30 pm 14,4 pm 1,16,5 pm 8,530 am 10 00 am 5,12 00 m 5,3 30 pm 5,5 00 pm

"Have you good schools?"

"Have you good schools?"

"Yes, Rev. David David. a white missionary at Millsburg, 23 miles above me, has 150 children in school. He has about 1,000 acres of land, 40,000 coffee trees, large cane farms, large sugar mill and large machine shops, and is doing extensive work. Jesse Sharp, a colored man who went from Columbia, South Carolina, about 35 years ago; is the wealthiest man we have, and he has made his money farming, raising coffee and sugar cane. The sugar has been shipped to this country until recently, but the duty is so high that we cannot ship it now. It is now made into run and consumed in this country.

perance seems to be peculiar to civi

country.

"Intemperance seems to be peculiar to civilization. The natives seem to be as fond of rum as they are of water. It is not the rum made in the country that seems to affect them; it is the giu made in the English colonies. There are millions of gallons of liquor brought in by German and English traders and it is killing our people.

"The natives have regular farms on which they grow rice. They are now going into the coffee business. We pay a dollar in trade for a half bushel of rice. In some places they have cut off all the trees for their farms and their towns. There are some towns of six or seven thousand people, and they have walled towns. The walls are made of earth and covered with thatch.

"The natives live in wood houses made in this way: They have fine timber and you may put a post in the ground and it will last fifty or sixty years. After the houses are built and framed in this way they are wattled. They have a white clay like this (pointing to the plastering) inside and the roof is covered with leaves or thatch.

"In the civilized part of the country they have hick and wood houses inst as you have

plastering) inside the country they have or thatch.

"In the civilized part of the country they have brick and wood houses just as you have here and wear the same kind of clothes. We get our goods mostly from England. Clothing there is much cheaper than it is here. Hats and other articles are much cheaper.

"With regard to commercial value of our commodities, we have cane wood, palm oil, rubber, ivery, coffee, ginger, chocolate—these contracts things. We have mahogany. rubber, ivory, coffee, ginger, chocolate—these are the principal things. We have mahogany, cedar, oak, mulberry, brimstone, sassa wood, black gum, for furniture. Our oak is streaded

MHAT AN AFRICAN SAYS.

HIS PEOPLE ONLY AT SCHOOL IN AMERICA.

The African Minister, who is the Guest of Bishop Turner, Tells of the Condition of the Negross in Africa-He Says They Will Esturn There to Develop Their Own Country and to Make Something of the Rich Resources There.

Rev. Samuel J. Campbell, the African preacher, who is visiting this country, is a black man, evidently of pure negro blood, and a member of the Mandingo tribe. He stands about five feet eight inches high, has a well formed head, intelligent black eyes, small mouth and chin, is better proportioned and has smaller hands and feet than most negroes. He has an easy dignified manner of quietre-serve, and speaks English well and fluently astiff were the language of his every day life. In speaking of his own country he becomes enthusiastic, especially in regard to the resources of its fields and forests and the wonderful mineral wealth of the mountains.

"While I am an African," said he, "I have lived for a long time in civilization. If go among the natives a great deal as a treaty maker. They are not wild people, as it was intimated to me since I have been here. They are not wild people, as it was intimated to me since I have been here. They are very fond of trading and come into the town by hundreds for that purpose. They (the natives) are governed by kings. Each tribe has a king and several head men who assist him in governing the people.

"The laws are very strict, but for the violation and ching the gounty and keep in and several head men who assist him in governing the people.

"The laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws are very strict, but for the violation of the laws a

"You were seasick;" I was oppressed. I had never realized before that my people had been brought over to this country and kept in bondage. Over there we are as glad to see the stars and stripes as you are and we cheer the flag as joyously. We have never felt oppression. It seems to me now that the Africans were only at school in America."

FIRE INSURANCE.

Another Company for Atlanta-What Mr. Adair Says About It. A reporter met Mr. A. D. Adair on Alabama

reet yesterday afternoon and asked him about the new insurance company soon to be organized "Yes," said he, "Its true, and do you know few peo-ple realize that Atlanta paid out last year in premi-ums on fire insurance \$276,000, and of this our Georgia companies received but \$67,000. The people

of the state paid out one and a half millions and our Georgia companies received of this but \$437,000. Now look at these figures. Last year the foreign companies lost on their Georgia business sixty per cent, of their premiums, while our home companies took but twenty per cent. We should keep more of our insurance money at home and this showing should encourage other first-

class companies to organize. The Atlanta Home has made a fine record and there is room here for

Adair says a new company will organize in a few days and the incorporators are among the best business men in Atlanta. The name of the new company will be "The Atlanta Mutual Insurance Company," and here are the incorporators: A. D. Adair, W. A. Hemphill, George W. Parrott, T. J. James, J. H. Mecasiin, R. H. Wilson, A. M. Robin-James, J. H. Mecastin, E. H. Wilson, A. M. Robinson, F. G. Hancock, H.L. Wilson, Porter King, James L. Logan, Jr., F. J. Cooledge, H. C. Leonard, John T. Glenn, G. T. Dodd, R. D. Spalding, W. W. Boyd, J. W. Rankin, James R. Wylie, Frank E. Block, C. A. Collier, L. E. O'Keefe, M. C. Kiser, W. T. Ashford, T. J. Kelly and I. C. McCrary.

"The charter of this company," said Mr. Frank P. Rice, "I had passed by the senate and the man who wrote it knew what he was doing," That man was Porter King, one of the ablest insurance lawyers in Atlanta.

MISS ADA GRAY.

The name of this distinguished emotional actress has, for many years, been inseparable from "East Lynne," and it will be in that play, rendered popular by her creation, that she will appear at the opera house next Wednesday and Thursday nights and at matinee Thursday. "The acting of Miss Gray in the famous dual role," says an exchange, "is so fine, so interesting, that none is ever tired of seeing the piece, and the popularity of 'East Lynne' is just as great today as it ever has been. We do not think it is necessary to say more upon the appearance of Miss Gray; to fill the opera house it is only necessary to mention her coming."

Lotta.

The hewitching little "Bundle No. 210." "Fast Lynne," and it will be in that play, rendered

The bewitching little "Bundle No. 210," was in Charleston last week, and a Charleston paper

Lotta was greeted last night by one of the largest houses of the season, and her rendition of "Pawn Ticket No. 210," was something simply infinitiable. The plot of the play is a very pretty one, and as "Mag" the girl who was put in pawn by her mother. Lotta took the house by storm. The character is one of a wayward girl who has her own way on every occasion, but who at the same time has a big heart, and many generous qualities, and when an opportunity presents itself saves a friend from disgrace by selling herself into marriage to her guardian, "Uncle Harris" into marriage to her guardian, "Uncle Harris" acted splendidly, and the scene of his murder and death struggle in his lonely pawn shop at midnight was terribly thrilling. Mr. Bont-

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all dauggists. LUCY HINTON.

The Name of the Fluest Brand of Tobacco

Manufactured. Who has not heard of this famous brand of great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmo

GRAND VIRGINIA BRIGHTS

Drawing at Office, No. 6 Wall Street, Saturday Evening, March 2d, 1889. The opportunity of a life time. Think of it:
A superb oil Picture that would adorn the walls of
any mansion in Atlanta for nothing.
Five Virginia Brights Cigarette Album Certificates

u to a ticket for a chance to draw the rare and beautiful picture, incased in a magnificent deep gilt frame 48x00, on exhibition at H. G. Kuhrt's To-bacco and Cigar Emportum, No. 1 Whitehall street; or our 2d prize, a handsome \$15 Smoking Jacket. on exhibition at Schaffner, Swift & Harris's Furnishing store, No. 7 Peachtree street; or our 3d and 4th prize consisting each of a fine pastil picture, on exhibition respectively at J. T. Lawson's, 16 Whiteball, and Rice & Saxe's, corner of Washington and Hunter stroits.

ter streets.
Savegour certificates, and be sure to attend i person the drawing. Respectfully,
E. F. SMALL, Manager,
sn in thur-if. No. 6 Wall street, Atlanta, Gs

Consumption, Wasting Diseases, And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the ogiving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphite the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

Belvidere Oysters, Fresh from the beds every day. 25 cents per quart. Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts. Telephone 172.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy cured my, son a oI most severe case of membraneous croup, after we had given up all hopes of the child's recovery. Since then we keep Cheney's Croup Remedy constantly at hand, and recommend it to our neighbors.

W. A. LANSDEL, Druggist, no 3.

Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

One hundred new BABY CARRIAGES just arrived at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall St.

Greater reduction We are determined to sell Fish cheaper than anybody. Red snap-per, retail, 6c per pound. Mulet, 5c. Other Fish in proportion. Oysters cheap.

E. F. DONEHOO & CO. No. 9, East Alabama street

AMUSEMENTS.

Wednesday on Thursday Jan. 16 on 17

FAST LYNNE

Or the Elopement,

As played by her for thousands of times, Usual prices. Reserved Seats at Miller's. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SATURDAY January 18 and 19.

Inimitable and Ever Popular LOTTA.

Supported by Her Own Company, in Her Latest Success, Friday Night and Matinee, Pawn Ticket No. 210. Bundle No. 210. LOTTA, With New Songs and New Dances.

Saturday Night "MUSETTE.

IS WEALTH



obacco, Waketulness, Mental Depression, Sortenng of the Braiu, resulting in insanity and leading
to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age,
Earrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutinry Losses and Spermaterrhosa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence.
Each box contains one month's treatment. 8,00 a
box, or six boxes for \$5,00, sent by mail, prepaid on
accept of price.

box, or six boxes for 8.00, sent of man, prepare on teceipt of price.

WE GB ARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refind the money if the treatment does not effect a cura Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,

Marietta and Feachtree Siz., Atlants, Ga.

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and

Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and 'I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,

157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

The Kankakee Line (C. I. St. L. and C. R'y) is the only line between Cinemnail, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Chicago by which passengers are cuabled to leave or take frains at the 39th St. Depot, 22nd St. Depot, or Central Depot, foot of Lake, Chicago.

GRAND RAFFLE.

\$1,000 bill, benefit Confeedrate Veterans' association. Grand raffle February 14th. Tickets on sale at \$1.00 each at the following places; Jacobs's drug store cigar stand, Stoney, Gregory & Co.'s drug store, John M. Miller's book store, W. B. Burk's old book store, Hotel Weinmeister, Bluthenthal & Bickart (B & B.), Kimball house cigar stand, Markham house cigar stand, H. C. Hamilton, Custom house, Big Bonanza, August Fleisch, Gate City Bank saloon, W. C. Boggan, Thornton & Grubbs's book store, Benjamin & Cronheim's drug store, Bratton's drug store, Avary's drug store, Captain A. C. Sneed, at Black's shoe store, and at the office of Amos Fox, No. 12 West Alabama street.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FUENISHINGS. ETC.

WINTER SUITS

UNDERWEAR

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Don't fail to inspect my stock.

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

CLOTHING.

We shall continue our Clearance Sale for this week, as we have

that must go. Prices on these goods, and on Overcoats in especial, we shall make regardless of value. We have also some broken lots, choice goods, that, if we can fit you in them, can be purchased at

Half the Regular Figures!

Don't fail to see these goods.

A. Rosenfeld & Son. 24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.

Bluthenthal & Bickart, B. & B.,

46 and 48 Marietta street.

80 South Forsyth street.

Telephone 378. GET OUR PRICES

Fulton Lumber and Manufacturing Co.,

Office: Corner Hunter Street and C. R. R. }

Telephone 1040.



Lawyer's Attention. THE PAMPHLET OF HEAD-NOTES

Of the Supreme Court Decisions, RENDERED DURING THE MARCH TERM, Is now ready and will be sent upon receipt of One Dollar to any address.

W. J. CAMPBELL Manager, Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.



(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED Tanhaeuser Beer. GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, Orderd from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL.

A DAUS.
BONANZA.
F. P. BARNES.
J. H. COOPER.
J. Y. PEACOCK.
HOLLIS & MCMAHAN.
D. B. HOLLIS.
JOHN DOMINI.
Telephone 48. 21 and 2

Telephone 48. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

Big G has given univer sal satisfaction in fre cure of Gonorrhees at 1 Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferent.

A. J. STONER, M.D., PRICE, 81.00.

H. D. TERRELL & CO., CONYERS, - GEORGIA. Sole manufacturers of the

"Terrell Scrape." also CULTIVATORS and Cotton Planters.

Our Cultivator for young cotton and corn is the st on the market.
We make a specialty of SCRAPES, and are headnarters as to price, etc. So do not buy until you

Our Mr. R. W. Terrell, E. W. Jeter, R. J. Terrell our Mr. R. Tettan and the first of the first Yours truly,

H. D. TERRELL & CO. and all unuary troubles easily duickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold Mfg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

Artificial Stone Paving

SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS! Improved Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing.

AND THREE PLY READY ROOI WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS-MOISTURE AND VERMIN PROOF CARP ET LINING Estimates cheerfully given upon application.
S. L. FOSTER & CO.,
62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.



Winter Clothin.

Over Coats that were \$20 and \$22 now \$ Over Conts that were \$15 and \$18 now Over Coats that were \$12 and \$14 now 9 an

MEN'S SUITS Of Cheviots. Cassimeres ank Wors

Now reduced from \$20 and 22 to \$15 nm " \$15 and 18 to \$10 and " \$12 and 14 to \$9 ar

BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOM At Your Own Price.

UNDERWEA Lower than any house in the city.

AS. A. ANDERSON & C 41 Whitehall street.

SAM'L W. GOODE & COT REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Boulevard, lot 50x145 fc. to alley, between land avenue and Houston street,

alley.
3 r cottage on lot 50x170 feet, on a corner. 2 blo
from Foir St. school, on dummy line, \$300 m
and \$25 per month.
4 r Jones St. cottage, between Martin and King
one block from Fair street car line, \$300 m
instalments.

100 acres with barns, dwellings, silo, springs,
house and outfit, rich land, bottom, fruit
only 2/5 miles from center of Atlanta, fir v
\$15,000, or will lease it to approved term
this year. alley.

Fig. 600, or will lease it to approved tem this year.

47 lots on ear line, sixty feet from public sche on two of the main streets of she city, ingle of access, very choice and for sale in a bo-syndicate or individual at a low price of time.

syndicate or individual at a low price time.

20 lots one block from Bridge Works and Teel leal school for \$5,250, tals week and nex houses on it reating for about \$40 per mon \$6,500 for new central property renting for month, naif cash, halunce long time.

West Penchtree tot. 75x110 feet to Enckle, paved street and sidewalk; water and gas and sewers for drainage all laid, east from tween Humfoutt avenue and Cz. atross. \$4,000, on easy terms. for ten days.

West Peachtree Lot \$2x150 feet, between 1 arenue and Kimboli street, for \$1,150.

North avenue corner lot \$2x150 feet, between 1 arenue and Kimboli street, for \$1,150.

\$2,100 for central property, new, now renting for monthly.

\$5,000 for two new 5 room Courtland street cottag corner East Cain, two blocks from governor mansion.

corner East Cain, two blocks from govern mansion.

3,000 for 8 room, 2 story, very central Cathoun arresidence; water, gas, etc.; now leased for per month one year.

2,750 for 6 room Cathoun street cottage, north corner Gilmer and Cathoun streets; water, pleasant neighbors, central. Liberal terms, 2,500 for central 6 room cottage, in a good neighborhood, near the last named place above.

Spring street—ir cottage, new, neat, front and verandas, plea ant neighborhood, \$1,750 pays \$5.0 cash and \$40 per month; have just sold like and by it for same money, will make offer for ten deys.

Alexauder street—4 r cottage, well built, hal randas, lot 50x150 ft. co alley excellent hood—\$1,500, pays be \$200 cash and month, 8 per cent.

\$1,100, payshic \$200 cash and \$20 monthly terest, for new 5 root age on corner lot, from Marietta street car line and Techschool.

Central store on lot 27x100 feet with wide a

terest, for new 3 rect age on contents, from Marietta street car line and Techschool.

Central store on lot 27x100 feet with wile a always rents to good tenant at \$50 per only \$5.000.

Whitehall store property, eheap on long time Peachtree street property, rucant and its Forsyth street residence, 9 rooms, water 50x175 ft., alley, \$5.000.

Modern eight room two story brick, ver complete residence; one of the very bein Atlanta, for safe, or will lease to tenant. It is a rure chance for some wishing his bome and office toget lient to the business center, and yenough for a choice West Peachtree home.

55.000 for a central Houston street residence very large lot, in an excellent neighbory large lot, in an excellent neighbory large lot, in an excellent neighbory and the store of the street lot near \$5.000, payable \$70.000 brics, water, gas; \$2,300, payable \$70.000 brics, water, gas; \$2,000, payable \$70.000 brics, gas; \$

low price.
See us if you wish to but o sell real estate.
SAM L W. GOODE &

ATCHES!

complete assortment of all es of gold and silver watches. largest stock and lowest prices city. FREEMAN & ANKSHÁW, Jewelers.

We want to say a few words out OPERA GLASSES. The ason is well advanced and for this ek we will make prices as low as ssible to reduce stock. Have you t a good Glass? If not, you nt to see us this week, sure.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

PRICES THIS WEEK

of Groceries at Hoyt and Thorn.

HE LEADING GROCERS OF ATLANTA.

Cans Cal'a. Apric

G. W. ADAIR. REAL ESTATE.

cant Peachtree Street Residence Property.

ILL SELL A BAR-GAIN IN

of 100 400, on west side of street, of 200400, on west side of street; corner lot, autiful residence property and at reosonable Call in and I will go and show you the lots, our architect on your plans and build in the

5 Kimball House, Wall street.



Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

WASHINGTON January 14 .- In-Generally fair; nearly stationary WARE ications for Georgia: temperature; variable winds, gen-erally northeasterly.

ver's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, Ga., January 14.-7 p. m.

nons.	Baro	Therm	DOW	WIND.		Rainfall	Wea
	rometer	000	Point	Difection	Velocity.	fall	ther
nery leans on hristi ville	30, 18 30, 20 30, 26 30, 14 30, 00 29, 96 29, 90 29, 90	58 56 56 60 60 66 68	50 30 54 58 58 66 63	SE SE SE SE	6 12 12 12 14 8 12	.00 .00 .00 .08 .32 .14	Cloudless, Cloudless, Cloudy, Cloudy, Rain, Cloudy, Cloudy, Cloudy,

12 .00 Cloudless 6 .00 Cloudless

J. W. CRONK,

Private Signal Corps U. S. Army. eter reduced to sea level.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

THE WORK AMONG THE RAILROAD

Mercer Slaughter Issues a Circular to the Public About Rates to Conventious-The New Fast Locomotives to Come South-Other Railroad

Mercer Slaughter, assistant commissioner, has just issued a circular touching excursion rates for delegates attending meeting.

The circular is addressed to passenger agents of companies members of the Southern Passen-

Excursion rates have been arranged, on the cer-leate plan, under the rules of the association, for legates and members attending the following

delegates and members attending the following named mee lings:
Colored Farmers' State Alliance of Mississippi; at Winona, Mississippi, January 15-17, 1889.
Cortificates to be signed by C. M. Davis, secretary; address, Vaiden, Missis-ippi.
Agents at Starkville and Jackson, Mississippi, should also be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, when duly executed, if presented on or before January 19th, 1889.
Illinois central railroad will honor certificates of Southern Passenger association.
Mississippi State Horticultural society; at Crystal Springs, Miss, January 16-19, 1889.
Certificates to be signed by J. A. Terry, secretary; address, Crystal Springs, Mississippi.
Agent at Jackson should also be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to point beyond, when duly executed if presented on or before January 21st, 1889.
Illinois Central Railroad will honor certificates of

ary 21st, 1889. nois Central Railroad will honor certificates of

Thinois Central Railroad will honor certificates of this associatioh.

Central Alabama annual conference M. E. church; at LaFayete, Ala., January 2431, 1889.

Certificates to be signed by A. W. McKinney, see retary; address Huntsville, Ala.

Agents at Montgomery, Birmingham and Childerstong, Ala, should also be instructed to honor certificates for return tickets to points beyond, who nduly executed, if presented on or before February 2d, 1889.

Chieses Dontal society. Chiegeo, Ill. February

Chicago Dental society, Chicago, Ill., February 8, 1889. Certificates to be signed by C. N. Johnson, secre-ary; address Calcago, 11. Central Traffic association will honor certificates of this association. of this association.

National Association of Builders, at Phitadelphia,
Penn., February 12-15, 1889.
Certificates to be signed by W. H. Sayward, secretary; address Boston. Mass.
Trunk Line association will honor certificates of this association.

The National Electric Light association; at Chiago, ill., February 19-21, 1889. Certificates to be signed by A. V. Garratt, secre-iry and treasurer; address, New York, N. Y. Central Traffic association will honor certificates Or this association. Certificates must be filled in and signed on one side by the ticket agent at the starting point and on the other by the secretary, or other authorized per-

the other by the secretary, or other authorized person named above.

Return tickets by the route traveled going to the place of meeting, limited to a continuous passage, should be minished upon presentation and surrender of certificates of the Southern Passenger association, properly filled and signed, at one-third the highest limited tariff fare. If no limited rate is quoted to the point desired, one-third of the lowest unlimited rate should be used.

Reduced rates returning to apply only to points within the state in which the meeting is held.

Agents at above named points of meeting should be instructed accordingly.

Building Roads in the South.

The current number of the Railroad Review

The current number of the Railroad Review

The current number of the Railroad Review says:

It is said to be the general topic in Philadelphia railway circles, and the report is not denied by the officials of the company, that the Pennsylvania will at once begin to develop its interests in the south by means of the New York, Philade phia ond Norfolk road. Connections to the road are being planned in several directions, and the projects are being helped along by induences friendly to the Pennsylvania road. A line will be built from Edenton, the southern terminus of the Norfolk Southern road, to G-ldsboro, N. C., a distance of 125 miles. A bridge will be built across the Chowan river, and the road will be constructed in almost a straight line to Goldsboro. The country is not a difficult one for railroad building, and the cost would be light compared with that of construction work in the north. At Goldsboro connection will be made with the Atlantic Coast line and the Richmond and Danville systems. The traffic will pass over the Norfolk and Southern road, which is operated in harmony with the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and by this route will reach the north. A survey of the proposed route is now being made. The road will ultimately be extended still further to the southwest.

The Road Improving.

Chattanooda, January 14,—The Alabama Great Southern division of the Queen and Crescent has finished re-laying its entire road bed with sixty pound steel rails and has added to the roilling stock on hand, 600 new coal, ore and coke cars, 200 new box cars, 10 mogul engines and 4 shifting engines. The company has also laid out a large and expensive freight yard and built a new union depot at Attalla and an elegant passenger station at Chattanooga. The Queen and Crescent has also put one of the fastest trains in America on the road between Cincinnati and New Orleans, reducing the time between the two terminal points to twenty-five and and a quarter hours.

The Times Indorses It.

The Times Indorses It.

The Chattanooga Times in commenting upon the petition of the Knights of Labor of Geor-gia to the Tennessee legislature, touching garnish-

gia to the Tennessee legislature, touching garnishments says:

The trouble that the law asked for is intended to obviate is widespread. In Georgia wages are exempt from garnishment. A railroad employe on a road entering Tennessee will contract a debt in Georgia, of which state he himself is a resident. The creditor then makes a transfer of the debt to a Tennessee party who has an attechment issued and garnishees the debtor's wages in the nands of the railroad company. Over a hundred men have lost their positions on account of proceedings of this kind, and the Knights of Labor have taken the matter up with a determination that it shall be stopped if it is possible for them to accomplish this end.

The hardship of the present system is apparent at

The hardship of the present system is apparent at The hardship of the present system is apparent at a gance. The delator has no notice whatever of the proceedings, and even though there may be no justice whatever in the claim, a judgment is easily obtained. Almost all railroads have a rule that an employe whose wages are garnisheed shall be discharged. The debtor is thus compelled to pay a debt which perhaps be does not owe, and which is not collectable in the state in which the debt was contracted, the employe loses his position and his family is reduced to absolute want.

There will not only be an effort made to correct the present evil as to debts of Georgia citizens, but there will also be an effort made to exempt all wages from garnishment, but the present memorial walls of the sum of the same contracted when content is the correction of the law as to

The Albany, N. Y., Express, in describing the

The Albany, N. Y., Express, in describing the new fast engines, says:

A locomotive of a new and improved pattern, built at the Hinckley-locomotive works, near Boston, arrived at the Boston and Albany round house Saturday night on an exhibition tour. Over three years have been consumed in building the engine. It is claimed that one of the advantages of it is that it can make seventy miles per hour with a passenger train of eight cars. A feet on an eastent road proved that it is capable of making forty miles in forty minutes. This is the only locomotive of the kind ever built, and has many odd features about it. There are two cals—one for the engineer, located in the middle of the boiler, so that the engineer is directly over the forward driving wheel; the other, for the fireman, is situated about ten feet back of the engineer, and all communication is carried on by signals on a gong. There are two fre-boxes and furcylinders. The whole weight of the engine is eighty tons and it is four feet longer than the Boston and Albany passenger locomotives. Owing to its great length it could not be turned on the tasle in the round house at East Albany and was placed in the machine shop. It will leave soon for the west and make a complete tour of all the roads in the United Statrs on exhibition.

A Memorial Sheet.

Joseph M. Brown, general passenger and disket agent of the Western and Atlantic, has issued an Anderson memorial. It reads:
It is with the deepest regret that the announcement is hereby made of the death of Mr. Win. A. Anderson, late ticket auditor of this company, which occurred at his residence in this city Jan-

which occurred at his residence in this city January 10th.

Identified with its service at intervals during the past thirty-five years, and occupying for the severivears just finished the position from which be has been called by the Power which summons with impartial voice all mankind, he has ever impressed nimself upon his associates as being personnly generous, kind and true in his friendship, and officially capable, faithful and loyal to the company.

Peace to his ashes, and may the memory of his sind heart ever be fresh in the minds of all who knew him.

Mr. Anderson's Successor.

John R. Courtney has been appointed ticket.

John R. Courtney has been appointed ticket aditor of the Western and Atlantic railroad to suc-eed William A. Anderson, who died a few days ago. Mr. Courtney is a young man of great wd.ys ago. Mr. Courtney is a young man of great promise and is destined to make his mark in railroal work, Mr. Courtney entered the Western and Atlantic road erri e years ago as an errand boy. He then became platform watchman and then delivery clerk. Then he was made record clerk and recently was in Superintendent Anderson's office.

Tie Gossip. The Atlanta dummies are now putting in heating pipes which connect with the engines. C. M. Fuller, the southern agent of the Eames Vacuum Brake company, has returned from the north, and is at his headquarters at the Kim-ball,

President and General Manager Gabbett, of the Western railway of Alabama, will on Feb-

The spreading of a rail on the track near the N son street bridge threw an Atauta and West Point train from the track yesterday moru-

or.

J. W. Porter, whose native heath is the Berkshire hils, Massachusetts, is now a a junct to Atlanua's rating capacity. Mr. Porter cas been with the rast Tennessee road in New York for two or three years, and followed Mr. Hardwick to Atlanta lants. He is a pleasant young man, who is de-ot-ing his time to the careful study of railread work while discharging a trust imposed upon him.

THE ROPE ROUTE.

Charles Blackman Will Be Hanged On Friday, the 25th Day of January. Governor Gordon has declined to interfer further in the case of Charles Blackman, now

under sentence of death in Schley county. Yesterday he issued an order directed to the sheriff of Schley county to this effect: Charles sheriff of Schley county to this enect: Charles Blackman having been sentenced at the September term, 1888, of Schley county, superior court and ordered to be hanged on the 19th day of October, 1888, and having been respited by executive order in October and again in December, '88, it is hereby ordered that the sentence of the said court be executed upon the said Charles Blackman on Friday, the 28th the said Charles Blackman on Friday, the 28th

of January, 1889.

Several years ago Charles Blackman shot aud killed a young storekeeper named H. E. Tondee, at Ellaville, Schley county. Early in the night Blackman stole up near the store armed with a double-barrelled shotgun, and, taking deliberate aim at the young man taking deliberate aim at the young

taking defiberate aim at the young man through a window, shot him down in cold blood as he stood behind his own counter. He was indicted for the murder and was convicted of the crime at three trials.

The case was carried to the supreme court three times on motions for new trial. Twice did that high tribunal reverse the judgment of the court below granting the prisoner a new trial, but the third time the judgment of the court below was affirmed and he was sentenced to suffer death. He was twice respited by Governor Gordon and then resentenced to hang on the 25th of this month.

Hon. E. G. Simmons, Blackman's attorney, was in Atlanta yesterday in behalf of the prisoner—but the governor declimed to further interfere in the case.

of the prisoner—but the governor declined to further interfere in the case.

So, Blackman will pay the penalty of the highest crime known to the law.

The case has been in the courts for years and the details of the killing and trials have been repeatedly published.

Among the original counsel in the Blackman case were the late Hon. Willis A. Hawkins, who was employed to assist in the prosecution, and the late Judge B. B. Hinton, who represented the defense.

First and last, a number of lawyers have used their best efforts to save Blackman's neck—and he will go to his death with at least one consolation, towit, that the engineery of the law has spent its

wit, that the engineery of the law has spent its best powers in prolonged and tireless effort to prevent him from taking the rope route to the

SIDEWALK SAYINGS.

Robert B. Cloud, of Stone Mountain, was in he city yesterday. Mr. Cloud enjoyed the distinc-ion of being the tallest man in Atlanta while he was here. He is just nifieteen years of age and stands six feet four inches in his stockings. What will be when grown?
P. S.—When this manuscript was sent to the composing room it went out like all copy goes to

Copy goes to printers like Louisana lottery prizes go to ticket buyers—by chance.

But the copy proved a prize.

It fell into the hands of E. R. Chapman. Mr. Chapman is a printer who stands six feet three and one-half in his socks.

So the world goes. Harry Sharp and James Sharp are brothers and they manage, very successfully too, a drug store on Marietta street. The boys are both indus-trious and came from an old family. But for three generations the Sharp family has

been marked. The mark is a scar upon the forehead, and the sear has always been the result of an accident of some kind.

Harry Sharp, who has the sear over the right eye, is the father of a bright, interesting boy of two years. Yesterday that boy—Harry, Jr.—fell from the porch cutting an ugly gash on his forehead, The physicians who were called in say the gash

Mr. Inman and Mr. Amorous, members of the council from the sixth ward, are natural born detectives. Yesterday as they were moving up Peachtree street, arm in arm, they found a man rimming a fine shade tree in a yard next to Gover

vill leave the usual soar.

"Why is that?" one of the two sixth warder "For the electric light wires," answered the man

The two legislators looked at each other. One smiled—Mr. Inman. The other grinned—Mr. Amorous.

One favored the petition of the electric light com pany to trim the trees when it was presented to the eneral council last Monday.

The other opposed it.

"You will have to stop," said Mr. Inman.

"Yes, you must stop," said Mr. Amorous, "until ne council gives its consent,"

J. G. Thomas walked up Pryor street yesterday. His pantaleons had a hole just the size of his knee-cap. He held up his foot, and the curve in his leg made the knee protrude through the "See," he said, "haccidents will 'appen. I stum-

bled, and down I went hupon the sidewalk so "So 'ard" was made apparent by the rent in the

M. T. Castleberry-he was once one of Atlanta's most prominent citizens—is in Atlanta.

Mr. Castleberry is now a temporary citizen of
Birmingham, and is here to shake hands with his

Harry Scott has sent in a bid every year for five years past for the printing of the annual reports of the officers and committees of the general council. For five years he has been given the work. His s xth annual bid was made last week and yesterday he began work off his sixth annual job. The reports of the officers and committees of the council will be

Is that rheumatic shoulder troubling you again? Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured rheumatism in thousands of cases, and it will cure you. It costs only a trifle to try it.

If you are tired taking the large old fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

. H. CLARK, Of Brunswick, R. A. HARRIS, Formerly of Macon. C. B. CO OK, Of Atlanta.

Brunswick, Ga.

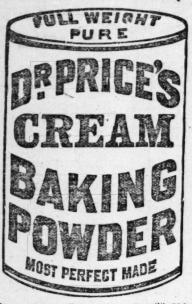
Remodeled, repainted, refurnished, throughout; new management, gas, water and electric bells, and in fact everything that goes to make up a first class house.

TERMS \$2.50 PER DAY.

* MEETINGS.

Regular communication of Georgia lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 7 o'clock. Usual business. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to W. H. Crist, W. M.

STREETS BARRIES FOWDER



Its superior excellence proven in millions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. It i used by the United States Government. Endorsed the by heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Line or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. NEW YORK. CHICAGO, 5 or 8p fol and n rm

MARKET HOUSE COMMISSION. MARKET HOUSE COMMISSION.
Atlants, Ga., January 5, 1889.
CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the market house commissioners for the erection
of a central market in the city of Atlants, plans,
specifications and location to accompane bids; all
bids to be sent in by noon, the first day of February,
1881. The contract which may be made will be in
contormity to the specifications and the accepted
proposal. The right is reserved, however, to reject
any and all bids.

JOHN R. GRAMLING, Chairman,
dtil to I GEORGE B. FORBES, Secretary.

WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Brokers. \$100.000 TO LOAN ON ATLANTA real estate. Long time. Reasonable rates, FOR SALE, ON MITCHELL STREET, nice boarding house or business... ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL CORNER, 26x100,

THREE 27x90 each, central cheap enough, LARGEST VACANT CORNER so centrally lo-ROOM HOUSE between Pryor and Whitehall, 50x112
PEACHTREE LOTS at low prices.
BEAUTIFULLY SHADED CORNER 100x300, a gem. FOUR ELEVATED LOTS-Large, in the best

locality. ELEGANT LOT, EAST FRONT-100x200, for. 3,300 PLENDID SITE-62x200, pleasant surround-CAPITAL AVENUE STORE—Can be bought FORSYTH STREET LOT-Most central on market. CREW STREET-7 room house, corner lot, near ln, all modern improvements, gas, wa-

provements T, -70 lots; near location of Van Winkle Co.'s agricultural works 7,000 SPRING STREET 9 room house, gas, water, 100x100 4,000 16 ACRES ON W. AND A,—Near Van Winkle

& CO.'s

We have the best residence, business and manufacturing property on the market and a number of nice farms. Mr. W. S. Turner, formerly of Randall & Turner, can be found with us and will be pleased

fully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the antees every case he accepts for treatment

No Pains or Detention From Business. The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, streetching of the sphincter nuscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery fron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerrulopiates are then administered tolease thelpain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from secondary hemorrhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistura, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast. This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"To tiring Pe'ics of By-Gone Ages" o long employed by regular-physicians, but ins a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D. Room No. 9, Centennial Building, Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerheff

P. S. -Correspondence solicited. POSTEL'S

This is an advertisement, and

this flour merits this space. A whole column would not hold its praises as we have heard them sounded this week. Good bread \$3.75, \$4, and \$4.50 now satisfies the hard worked business man. Elegant pastry is a requiste at swell entertainments. Elegant cake is the mother-in law's prideat the wedding feast. Our customers say "Elegant Flour" fills the bill in all these cases. It is absolutely pure and bakes light, white and sweet. Try it. Ask your grocer for it.

FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY

I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street. L. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street. L. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS,
361 West Peters street.
R. H. CALDWELL, West End.
STEWART & RICE, 158 Decatur.
JAMES S. BOVD, 98 Peachtree.
RICE & SAXE,
cor. Hunter and Washington streets.

BRUNNER & BROWDER Successrs to Jno. N. Dunn & Co.,

Sole Agents.

Still Continues.

SWEEPING REDUCTION THROUGH OUR ENTIRE STOCK!

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats! HIRSCH BROS.,

42 & 44 Whitehall Street.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools. PIPE == PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbank's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manilla 73 AND 75 BROAD STREET.

ANTHRACITE!

EGG AND NUT

ALSO SCIPLE'S SELECT JELLICO PARLOR COAL.

SCIPLE SONS,

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. LINEN STORE,

Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM ERSKINE.

CLOTHING.

THE ONLY

ONE PRICE MANUFACTURING CLOTTERS.

MARK-DOWN A lot of suits and overcoats that are marked \$10 now going at

\$8.90

A lot of suits and overcoats that are marked \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 now going at

\$10,90

A lot of suits and overcoats that are marked \$16.50, \$18 and \$20 now going at

\$14.90 A lot of child's suits and overcoats that are marked \$3.50,

\$2.90

A lot of child's suits and overcoats that are marked \$4.50. \$3.90

\$5, \$5.50 and \$6 now

UNDERWEAR ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

This is a bona fide mark-down sale, as all the origin prices marked in PLAIN FIGURES will attest.

EISEMAN BROS., 17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

YOL. XXI.

INGALLS INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE NEXT WHITE

HOUSE DINNER. HIS DECLINATION WAS EXPECTED

But He Has Concluded to Attend-A Romantic Wedding With Georgia Congressman as Attendants.

WASHINGTON, January 15 .- [Special.]-Washington society has plenty to talk about these days. When President Cleveland ignored President of the Seacte Ingalls, in extending invitations to the cabinet dinner last week, the tongue of gossip started wagging, nd that has been almost the sole topic of con versation in society circles for the present week, nearly every democrat having approved of the president's action in ignoring the Kan-sas senator after his severe criticisms upon the occupants of the white house, while the republicans sarcastically pronounce it a very small affair, worthy of such a man as Mr. Cleveland. nt things have changed today, and every one xpresses surprise. Senator Ingalls has been

INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT to the dinner to be given to the supreme court and to congress on January 31st, and it is understood Mr. Ingails will accept. It is said that the president does not desire Mr. Ingalls's presence, but felt compelled to invite him on account of the dinner being given to congress. In this case the president thought the slight would be too plain, and even if an invitation was extended the Kansan he would have the self-respect to decline. While Mr. Ingalis has not yet stated definitely what he will do, he as left the impression upon the minds of any today that he will attend the dinner. A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE. There was quite a romantic marriage at the letropolitan hotel tonight, in which the Geor

delegation took a prominent part. The Washington and to the Metropolitan hotel presence of congressmen. They met with success. It was first decided that Judge Stewart, being the only preacher in the Georgia delega-tion, be requested to officiate, and a messenger was sent for him, but the judge was suffering with a very severe cold and declined the re quest. A local preacher was then brought in nd as the couple had no attendants and desired that a congressman should act in that capacity, Mr. Grimes, being the only unmar-ried congressman at the Metropolitan hotel, ted as best man, and a daughter of an labama congressman as the first lady atten-ant. Major Barnes, Mr. Carlton and Mr. lements acted as a committee of arrangeats, and when the ceremony took place se three gentlemen, together with Judge bb and Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, Judge erson, of Texas, and other southern conmen formed a semi-circle immediately in the rear of the preacher and facing the bridal

couple. It was indeed A PICTURESQUE SIGHT. The groom was, perhaps, forty years of age, while the bride was a few years younger. They vere not a handsome couple in any sense of the word. Indeed, the groom presented the earance of having been run through a shing machine, but he was nevertheless parently the happiest man in the room with exception of Major Barnes, who was truly elighted to take such a prominent part in the parriage ceremony. When the couple had een united the groom immediately threw oth arms around the neck of the newly made ride and kissed her until Major Barnes and fr. Grimes removed his arms, in order to car out the usual custom that prevails at the arriage ceremony of the attendants kissing e bride. After this ceremony, which each f the congressmen present seemed to heartily njoy, there was a grand dance, which was

urticipated by each and every one present, and which lasted during the remainder of the

THE ATLANTA BARRACKS. Mr. Randall, chairman of the appropria mittee of the house, told Judge Stewtoday that his committee would be glad to are the delegation of Atlantians come over and appear before them in regard to the opriation for the Atlanta barracks. He ald the committee would like to hear what he people of Atlanta had to say about this ation, and he would be glad to assist in any way that he could. Judge Stew ttwis again at the quartermaster-general's fifee today, and that gentleman told him for year's appropriation for military es he had \$12,000 on hand, which he ald use for constructing a house for the cer or commandant to be stationed at uta barracks, and he- was only waitha plans of this building to turn the ser to Captain Jacobs and have commenced. This is, of course, at of the amount to be ap-

> milar amount in the defi uartermaster-general told Judge with the commandant's hou e barracks would then be ready companies, and the remainder s could be constructed sometime go hurry to fluish the quarters r by the bill that passed con ago. None of the members o legation have yet heard defihe committee of Atlantian

this year, which Judge Stewar

The \$75,000 in the sundry civil

, but they all agree that it o for them to come. E. W. B. ON PROTECTION

the Wages of the La-

A DEBA

d Its Effec

porer. mary 15 .- In the senate WASHINGTON 'ie library committee, re r. Voorhees, fr ion accepting the battle orted a joint r rord of Captain om his son, and on to the latter uel C. Reed as a gift iding for the presentaold medal. The joint on the calendar, and tion was vould call it upon some mit some remarks. orhees, the senate bill motion of M of claims the claim of & of Louisiana, for cot

the treasury departn taken by agents ent after the 30th une, 1865, was taken sed. med consideration of The senate at 12:2 he tariff bill, the pe question being on trike from the free substitute "salt."

at "attar of roses" a: PTECTION. A DEBATE UPO: A long debate ensues their protection genly, and the effect tection upon salt rally, and the effect (1) tection upon salt cannifacture in this condition. The speakers rere Messrs. Vest, Morrill, Hiscock, Hale, rere Messrs. Vest, Morrill, Hiscock, Hale, rere Messrs. Plumb and Teller. The discussion having drifted into the effect of the tariff in wages, Mr. Butler declared his disbeller attaction, high or low, had anything to do ith wages. He regarded that as a most flaint proposition and fallacy.

Mr. Aldrich—Does not the senator from h Carolina think that the duty on rice en